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LIGHTS AND SHADOWS.

[James Riley.]

Brighter than the streams that glisten,
Sweeter than the songs that sing,
Tend'rer than the skies that listen
To the fulness of the Spring

Is the kindness of the being,
Hid within each shadowed heart,
Blind to life, yet living, seeing
Only sorrow's darkened part!

Oh, could we behold the glowing
Of these eyes now dead to song,
Ere the sacred shade came, showing
Earth's dark tragedy of wrong!

We would find our lives were measured
Where the journey was begun;
If the shade in shade is treasured
Memories of the brightest sun.

Lights and shadows! they forever
Briefly make our rounded years,
And until God's angels gather
Up the blindly-flowing tears,

Holding to some for to-morrow—
Priceless gems from sorrow's heart—
Shall we know that each dark sorrow
Makes our lives' diviner part?

FREE TUITION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Extracts from the Communication of the Rev. Dr. Mangum, in the Durham Plant.

The various objections urged against the liberal support of the University will be ingeniously considered under the next view of what kind of a University we ought to have.

THE UNIVERSITY SHOULD BE "FREE OF EXPENSE FOR TUITION" TO ALL THE YOUNG MEN OF NORTH CAROLINA.

I take this position fully realizing how vehement and bitter the opposition I thereby arouse. The Constitution, Art. 9, Sec. 7, says: "The General Assembly shall provide that the benefits of the University, as far as practicable, be extended to the youth of the State free of expense for tuition."

Who enacted this constitution? The representatives of the people. Who ratified this constitution? The people themselves. Now, when any North Carolinian, no matter what his church or party relations and opinions, votes for a member of the Legislature, he thereby virtually says: "I want you to go to Raleigh and *swear* that you will, as far as practicable, open the doors of the University to the youth of the State free of tuition." When a candidate asks the suffrages of his people for a place in the Legislature, as a loyal citizen, he virtually says: "I want you to send me where I shall take the oath binding me to give free tuition in the University to the youth of the State, as far as practicable." *When the* legislator is qualified, he directly *swears* that he will, "as far as practicable," give the youth of the State free tuition at the University.

The only qualification is in the words "as far as practicable." What do they mean? "Practicable" here evidently signifies "Possible to be accomplished with known means or resources." Can anyone find a definition that is more plainly true to the use of the word in this place? Can it mean anything else here? Hence it seems that no unprejudiced mind can fail to see that the words "as far as practicable" refer and apply to financial ability of the State, and to that alone. Hence, the whole clause requires that if the State is able it shall give free to "the Youth of the State"—that is (by every fair interpretation of the language) to *all* the youth of the State; and I claim that it teaches that if the State is not able to make *all* the tuition free, *it shall do so as far as it is able.* The county Student Act shows that the members of the Legislature considered the words "as far as practicable" as referring to the *number* to be entirely exempted from tuition, and not to the idea of making the tuition for all as low as practicable—making it *free for all*, if practicable. Hoping it will not be presumptuous in me, I venture to advocate most confidently the view that the clause does not advocate the idea of class legislation. There is nothing in the letter or spirit of the Constitution to justify any such conclusion. It evidently teaches that "as far as practicable" free tuition shall be given, not to the poor only, not to the rich only, but to all "the youth of the State." In the section of the same article, provided for free tuition in the common schools, no distinction is made in favor of either poor or rich, but the system is required to be "general and uniform." By parity of reasoning—by natural inference—the same impartiality and universality of benefit are intended to be expressed in the clause relating to a free University. So, the simple question with the oath-bound legislator is, what is the State financially able to do, in carrying out the constitutional requirement respecting free tuition at the University? Is it able now to give free tuition to all? If really not able to go that far, what is the lowest tuition that it can financially afford to demand?

A man under a solemn oath must not try to change the meaning of plain words. "Practicable" must mean "practicable." It must not be violently wrested from its own sphere and made to mean "what the church colleges approve," or "what certain secular or religious editors will be pleased with," or "what our party's influence requires." As a distinguished lawyer—a graduate of a church college—said to me, "There's great difference between the words 'practicable' and 'expedient.'"

I know that during the last session of the Legislature the idea that the words of the clause touching free tuition implied equal distribution of the benefit of exemption, and not special favor to a particular class, was suggested to certain active members; and that the view was actually adopted by the Legislature; and that in harmony with that interpretation it was resolved to lower in some degree the charge for tuition for all the youth of the State—limiting the grant of free tuition to those classes who are received without charge by the church colleges.

THE TIME HAS COME.

The question now forces itself upon us, Is the State ready to give free tuition to all the youth of the State? Let us look at the facts. For years it has given *very nearly* as much as is necessary to justify the Trustees in opening the doors of the institution to all our youth. On this I affirm that the great State could afford to *add* the small amount requisite. But suppose it could not, then it does seem that it was the duty of the Legislature to put down the tuition in proportion to the relation of the appropriation to the whole amount needed to support the University. For several years the State has paid to the University $20,000 and—which it was bound to pay anyway—$7,500 on the Land Script. The University received only five or six thousand from tuition and room rent. If the State had only added that five or six thousand to its appropriation, the University could have been opened free to all the youth of the State and still all the work could have been done in its halls that was done. So, by the act of the Legislature the institution has been to the very verge of free tuition. Was it "practicable" to add that other small amount to secure so great a provision for all the youth of the State? We must take the oath-bound action of the Legislature as proof that it was not.

If it is said that it was not "practicable" to put the tuition and room rent lower than $70, lest it should not sufficiently supplement the appropriation, I answer that, instead of requiring (actually) less than half the students to pay $70, they might possibly have raised more money (and would probably have had a larger number of students) by putting the charges very low—say at about $25 or $30 per term; for it must be accepted as true that the less the tuition fee, the more who can and will pay it. Suppose we estimate the necessary expenses per year for board, tuition, room, books, etc., at $200. Of this the former charge for tuition and room, etc., was $85, only $15 less than half the whole amount. That is certainly an appreciable amount of expense to the average number of the class who have sons whom they wish to educate. Out of two hundred students it appears that about seventy paid $85 a year. See how it works: These seventy—nearly all of them North Carolinians—had to pay for their tuition and therein pay for one hundred to go on without having paid tuition. I contend it would have been better and fairer to have raised that $6,000 by adding to the tax a cent or two on the $1,000 worth of property throughout the State, than to have exacted the whole $6,000 from that seventy; especially in view of the fact that that seventy had already paid their proportion of the tax to raise the amount of the State's appropriation. It is a queer idea of "practicable" that it means that is easier for seventy men to pay $85 apiece than it is for all the people of the State to pay a cent or two on each thousand dollars of property as appraised.

THE WAY TO HELP THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

It is argued that it is wrong for the State to appropriate even as much as it does to the University, where so few can be educated, and to provide so poorly for the education of the children in the public schools. The minute calculation has been made that the State appropriates over $100 for each University student and less than one dollar for each child in the public school. This is a very effective argument for the demagogue, and no doubt deceives a great many well-meaning persons. There are several easy answers to it. The State needs both higher education and primary education. It needs higher education to train its men for difficult and responsible positions. Hence it must have a University. It also needs higher education because it needs and must have public schools, and the history of education proves that higher education must come first in order to insure the establishment and support of efficient lower schools. This has been argued sufficiently in preceding pages. Such was the policy of our State fathers. They provided for the University first as the best way to secure both. The principle holds good yet, and always will.

But again, as the State must have a University, it must make it equal to the work required of it. Therefore, it must make it as good for two hundred students as for one thousand—just as a train for the people to travel on must be as reliable in carrying each one of one thousand safely, or as a doctor to treat each one of two hundred fever patients successfully must have as much medical knowledge and as varied an assortment of medicines as he would need to treat each of one thousand fever patients. But these few young men that get higher education are an indirect benefit to the masses in many ways. They help the State in its important work for all its citizens. They guard and foster the interest of the State. They fill various offices for the interest of the State. They do a thousand things for the people that the people cannot do for themselves. In this day of great and advancing knowledge, it is vain to talk about a great State like North Carolina getting on safely without highly educated men; and if it has them, it must either train its own sons into competent intellectual manhood or take the risk (as even now it has to do too often) of receiving or importing those not to "the manner born," the more favored sons of other more liberal and progressive communities.

But I turn the argument and contend that if the State had but a few thousand (I don't admit such extreme State poverty) that it can devote to education, as a matter of business judgment it should give it to the University and open its doors. Why? Because if it be given to the State public schools' and distributed *pro rata* among them, it would not be enough to make a perceptible difference in the length of the terms of those schools. It would add so little to each school that we might say they would be continued only a few hours longer; whereas, if given to the University, the effect would be so great that all the departments of that great institution could be thrown open to every North Carolinian that might seek its advantages, without the least charge for tuition.

Where the Sun Shines at Midnight.

A Namaka (British America) letter to the Wheeling (W. Va.,) Intelligencer says: I am within 860 miles of the Arctic Circle, where the sun may be seen at midnight in the summer and in winter the whole twenty four hours is night. Even where I am now I do not think that the light of the sun is entirely gone at midnight, for at 11 o'clock I could see it, and going to sleep then, I did not waken till 3, and at that time the dawn of day was plainly seen.

SUICIDE.

One of the Condemned Anarchists Takes His Life by the Use of Dynamite.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10—9 A. M.—Louis Linng, the bomb-maker, has just committed suicide by shooting himself through the head while in his cell in the county jail. How he secured the weapon with which the deed was committed is a mystery, as his cell and clothing were again thoroughly searched yesterday, and to all appearance the guards that sit in front of his cell have watched him every minute. Linng has always been regarded as the most desperate anarchist of the lot. It was he who manufactured the bombs for the Haymarket riot and in whose cell the bombs were found last Monday.

10:40 A. M.—It is now learned that Linng ended his life by means of a fulminating case, and not with a revolver, as at first stated. He had the case in his mouth, and lit it with a candle which was burning in his cell. The explosion was the first warning which the jail people had. The guard seeing him with the candle in his hand, supposed that he was lighting a cigar. From the effects of the explosion half his head was torn away. Thus far it is impossible to get further particulars of the affair, as nobody but the jail officials are allowed within the building now.

Immediately after the explosion Deputy O'Neill rushed into Linng's cell, which was completely enveloped in smoke. There he found the young anarchist lying on his back with great holes in his head, from which the blood was rushing in torrents. He was at once carried into the jail office and placed on a table. He was still breathing faintly, and while Dr. Gray was examining him he coughed slightly and the blood poured forth again from his terrible wounds and from his mouth and nose. The physicians said the man could live only an hour or so at most, and he expects his death every minute. At 10 o'clock he was still alive.

After awhile jailor Folz made an examination of the cell. On the floor he found the shell of the fulminating case. The sheriff said there had undoubtedly been dynamite in it. The supposition that the man put the shell in his mouth and applied the candle flame is undoubtedly correct. The explosion was terrible. It startled the officials, who thought it was a boub, the noise was so great. The shell was so small as to have allowed the smuggling of it into the jail without trouble. At 10:05 Dr. Gray made a further examination and found that the tissues of the throat had been torn away. He administered stimulants, but they failed to rouse the man. Yet the doctors state now that there is a faint possibility that Linng may yet live. Mr. Grinnell says that in case he lives till to-morrow a stay of execution for him at least will be granted. Capt. Black returned from Springfield greatly encouraged. He is confident that the sentences of at least three, and perhaps all of them, will be commuted. Mr. Hunt, attorney for Linng, who has been trying to have the young anarchist declared insane, was at Judge Baker's house this morning at 8 o'clock, and asked the Judge to hear a petition and grant a writ for an inquiry into Linng's sanity. The Judge told Mr. Hunt that the petition must not be presented to him, but to the court, and that his court had adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. Then upon Mr. Hunt departed, saying he would appear in court and make the application regardless of Lingg's attempt at suicide. Mr. Hunt appeared before Judge Baker at 10 o'clock and make formal application for a writ in Lingg's case, and it was refused.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The scene in Lingg's cell after the explosion was ghastly. Bits of jawbone, shreds of flesh and blood were scattered all over the narrow compartment. Stains of blood marked the way over the stone flagging to the room where Linng was carried within fifteen minutes after the explosion. Parsons and Engel were taken from their cells and searched in the jailor's private office. All their clothing was taken from them, and new suits, made by the sheriff's orders, were given them. Sheriff Matson says Liung was stripped and carefully searched yesterday and day before.

At 10 o'clock Linng's condition was unchanged. He is still conscious and presents a most horrible sight, with the lower part of his jaw completely torn off and his thick auburn hair still matted with blood. His cheeks were torn out and hung down jagged pieces upon his neck. His teeth were knocked out, gums torn away, and but a small stub of his tongue appeared from his mangled throat. In the upper part of the throat, immediately under the lower part of the jawbone, a terrible gap had been thrown out from the inside. Turnkey O'Neill discovered the little agent which had served Liung to accomplish his terrible work. It was a small fulminating cap, a little over an inch long. It had been filled with fulminate of mercury, and the small fuse which is usually attached to these instruments of death had been touched off by Linug. At the time the watcher thought he was lighting a cigar. When Linng committed the deed he was lying on his cot.

After the affair, when his cell was searched, another candle was found. At the top of it, barely conceivable by the ends of the wick, a second fulminating cap was found. So it is supposed that Linng's attempted suicide was committed with one similarly hidden. The candles were furnished by the jail authorities, so that the cap must have been put in by Linng himself. Linng died at 2:50 p. m. [Linng was the youngest of the condemned murderers, being only about twenty-three. He received such education as he had in Baden.]

How Sea-Lions are Captured.

"The best sea-lion contract I ever made was with P. T. Barnum in 1871," said Capt. Cyrus Eastman to a San Francisco Examiner reporter. "His agent entered into a contract with me to deliver a pair alive to him in New York City, and paid me $1000 upon signing the papers, and the final output was something like 10,000. I took two men and went to Santa Barbara, where I chartered a schooner ann took on board six of the best lassoers (vaqueros) that I could get. San Mingul Islands at that were alive with sea-lions. There was no trouble in lassoing a sea-lion, but the difficulty was to make the lasso hold, as the sea-lion's neck is larger than his head. It was all right as long as he was headed from you, but as soon as he turned the riata would slip off and you lost him. My only capture on the first trip was three small ones, but as they did not come up to required weight for Barnum, I sold them to John Robinson, at Omaha, where they were an immense attraction. On my second trip I added to my force and took a hunting crew of eight men, and profiting by my former experience I had my riatas fixed with fish-hooks, and also well plastered with resin; but I could not hold the beasts, and so I shot one, and throwing the lasso over a flipper I found that it would hold. All that a seal has to do is to give his lipper and I have got him. My men were all Indians. I took one of them and showed him the trick, and the next morning we went into the sea-lions' rookery and caught four. I went to San Francisco immediately, and placed my captives in a salt-water tank, and kept them there until the departure of the next steamer to Panama. I got them safely over the isthmus, and landed them alive and well in New York, and got my pay.

THE GOVERNOR'S DECISION.

Letter of Gov. Oglesby Refusing Pardon for Some of the Anarchists and Commuting Punishment of Others.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 10.—The following is the Governor's decision in full in the Anarchist case:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Nov. 10.

On the 20th day of August, 1886, in Cook county criminal court, August Spies, Albert R. Parsons, Sam'l Fielden, Michael Schwab, Adolph Fischer, George Engel and Louis Lingg were found guilty by a verdict of the jury and afterwards sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Matthias J. Degan. Appeal was taken from such finding and sentence to the Supreme Court of the State. That Court upon a final hearing and after mature deliberation unanimously affirmed the judgment of the Court below. The case now comes before me by petition of defendants for consideration as Governor of the State. If the letters of Albert Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel and Louis Lingg, demanding unconditional release, or as they express it, "liberty or death," and protesting in the strongest language against mercy or commutation of sentence pronounced against them, can be considered petitions, pardon, could it be granted, which might imply any guilt whatever upon the part of either of them, would not be such vindication as they demand. Executive intervention upon the grounds insisted upon by the four above named persons could in no proper sense be deemed exercise of constitutional power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, unless based upon the belief on my part of their innocence of the crime of which they stand convicted. Careful consideration of the evidence in record of the trial of the parties, as well as of all amended and claimed for them outside of the record, has failed to produce upon my mind any impression tending to impeach the verdict of the jury or the judgment of the trial court or of the Supreme Court affirming the guilt of all these parties. Satisfied, therefore, as I am, of their guilt, I am precluded from considering the question of commutation of the sentences of Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel and Louis Lingg to imprisonment in the penitentiary, as they emphatically declare they will not accept such commutation.

Samuel Fielden, Michael Schwab and Argus Spies unite in a petition for "executive clemency." Fielden and Schwab in addition present separate and supplementary petitions for the commutation of their sentences. While, as I said above, I am satisfied of the guilt of all the parties as found by the verdict of the jury, which was sustained by the judgments of the courts, most careful consideration of the whole subject leads me to the conclusion that the sentence of the law as to Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab may be modified, in the interest of humanity and without doing violence to public justice; and as to Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab, sentence is commuted to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. As to all the others above named defendants, I do not feel justified in interfering with the sentence of the court. While I would gladly have come to a different conclusion in regard to the sentence of defendants August Spies, Adolph Fiesher, George Engel, Albert R. Parsons and Louis Lingg, I regret to say that under the solemn sense of my obligations of office, I have been unable to do so.

[Signed] RICHARD J. OGLESBY,
Governor.

Are Animals Happy?

[Christian World.]

"Are animals mentally happy?" asks Mr. B. Carlill in the Nineteenth Century. He answers that he thinks they are. We may not be able to get a direct answer in words from the animal world, to the question, "Is life worth living?" he says, but we get an answer in sounds and signs which, on all ordinary rules of interpretation, are equally decisive in the affirmative. Animals have no motive for dissimulation; if they appear happy they probably are, and half an hour of a summer's evening spent in seclusion near a rabbit warren would probably convince any one that in capacity, as in opportunity, for enjoyment, rabbits still deserved Uncle Remus's description, "more saner than some folks." There is, of course, no doubt that animals are influenced by many of the sentiments which make or mar the happiness of human beings, such as love of home or freedom, sociableness, mutual attachment, and the like; and on the other hand, jeolousy, hatred, and revenge. Still, as Mr. Carlill remarks, all foreboding, all anxiety, all care, all serious thought for the morrow, which constitutes three-fourths of human misery, is to animals absolutely unknowable; and of the remaining quarter, how much is there which is purely the product of civization; and from which animals equally with the lower savages are also free? Care Mr. Carlill might have added, is the penalty of man's higher nature, but that care is vastly more than compensated by the enjoyments and the hope of faturity which that higher nature renders possible.

The council of State has decided to heat the State buildings at Raleigh with steam, and the engineer has been instructed to complete the steam specifications for steam heating as soon as possible. This is a long-needed want

PREHISTORIC AMERICANS.

An Ancient City of the Age of Stone Unearthed in Southern Arizona.

A correspondent of the Washington *Post*, writing from Tucson, Ariz., says that some very important discoveries concerning prehistoric races have been made during the past year by Professor Frank Cushman, who has charge of an exploring exhibition in the Salt River valley in Southern Arizona. The remains of an ancient city were found. Investigation showed that the city extended out in all directions from a palace or temple. The foundations of many of the houses had been exposed, many of them consisting of but a single room, but now and then there would be one of larger and more ample proportions, and in most of these larger ones there had been found buried vaults and skeletons. Two thousand of these skeletons had been exhumed. There was a general burial ground, where the dead seem to have been thrown in promiscuously.

Large quantities of pottery were found in the tombs and dwellings. The finer pieces were of many different shades, but were all of light color, with black markings and figures, reminding one greatly of ancient Egyptian pottery. The inferior specimens look much like that made by the Arizona Indians of to-day. No iron, copper or metal instruments of any kind have been found, but great quantities of stone axes, stone pestles and mortars, bone needles and knives and other such materials as belong to the stone age. But the skill with which these articles were made was far superior to that shown by the Indians found in America by the whites.

Mr. Cushman has found a good deal of wheat and barley and other grain, all of it, of course, in a charred and blackened condition, and he had also traced several canals and had found the ruins of a large reservoir, so that he had no doubt that extensive irrigation had been carried on, and that all the valley had been under cultivation. He thinks there must have been a population of at least 25,000 in the ruined city he was exploring, and that most of the inhabitants lived by cultivating the soil of the surrounding country.

Mr. Cusham thinks that these ancient dwellers suffered from great calamity, like the inhabitants of Herculaneum and Pompeii. It was probably an earthquake, as skeletons have been found under the walls of houses, lying as if the walls had suddenly fallen upon the persons and crushed them to death. They were no doubt a religious people and strongly superstitious, so that they saw in the calamity that befell them a warning to seek some other abode. They probably moved south, and it may have been their descendants that the Spaniards found in Mexico. They were certainly equal in intelligence and general advancement to the Aztecs.

Specimens of the houses and implements have been gathered for the Smithsonian Institution, in the interest of which the investigation has been conducted.

A Man With Electric Fingers.

[Philadelphia Press.]

Anton Saverne, a Belgian cabinet-maker employed at a Kensington shipyard, has the wonderful power of producing electric sparks by rubbing his fingers. Saverne is a little, swarthy fellow, about forty years old, with a bushy head of black hair, keen blue eyes—very rare among his countrymen—and very small hands. His motion proves that he is excessively nervous, and his senses of hearing, sight, and smell, as he assured a reporter of the *Daily News* yesterday, are unusually acute. His parents still live on a farm in Belgium, near Brussels, and he is the youngest of a family of eleven children.

"I know not how I do it," he said last evening, as the reporter saw sparks shoot from Saverne's fingers. The cabinet maker rubbed his fingers tips rapidly up and down upon trousers. Then, holding his hands out with the fingers widely extended, jets of tiny yellow flames, or long sparks, shot out. They seemed propelled by some unseen force ten or twelve inches in the air, when they vanished. The right hand appeared more charged with electricity, if the sparks are electric, than the left. The lamp in Saverne's front room was put out so that the sparks might be seen in all their brilliancy. It was a wonderful sight. Again and again did the bushy-headed Belgian rub his fingers and hold them out while tiny showers of sparks darted out as if from toy fireworks.

"I was not always so," said Saverne, lighting the lamp and his black pipe, filled with villinous tobacco, at the same time. "When I had been sick ten years ago it was said I would die. I lay so weak one night in my father's house when there came up a storm. Such thunder and lightning I never knew before. And my body had such queer sensations. While I lay covered up with bedclothes, my mother sat holding her face in her hands by my side, and I seemed to feel a thousand needles pricking my limbs and chest and the soles of my feet. It was not so painful, for queer thrills came with every prick, and when the thunder rolled away and the rain stopped I rose up, leaned back, and put out my hand to take that of my mother's. My eyes were closed, but I heard her cry, 'Anton!'

"'What?' I gasped weakly.

"'Your hand.'

"I looked at it. The one nearest to her. It was all aflame. I was terrified. My cry brought my father and sisters to the room. They looked at me in horror. I took my other hand from the clothes to rub the right. Sparks shot from the fingers of the left. Soon they died away, but I have only to rub my hands as you have seen and the lights come."

Saverne told of the hardships brought upon him by his singular faculty. The neighboring peasants in Belgium avoided him and told awful stories of his being in in league with the devil. Men would not hire him to plow or in harvest time. His own family clung to him, but the farm was small and he came to this country five years ago. Here he learned the cabinet-making trade and got employment at finishing ship interiors. But when his companions saw his faculty or infirmity they treated him coldly. His ignorant neighbors in Schleswig street regarded him as possessed of an evil spirit. Saverne's electric fingers are the curse of his existance.

Cleverness.

[Temple Bar.]

We all like to be thought clever. There is no one who would not be hurt—if not angry—at finding that he was considered stupid, and I take it that each one of us would prefer to be dubbed a knave than a fool—that is if he admitted the truth.

But what makes us clever? What is this much desired, highly vaunted, triumphant cleverness? What is its standard? and by what criterion can we judge it?

I have often heard it said, "So-and-so is so clever; it is such a pity he or she makes so many social mistakes." But there lies the misconception. If So-and-so makes mistakes he or she is not clever. He may be talented; possibly he is a genius. But it is certain that he is not clever, for cleverness never blunders. Genius may be misunderstood and talent may be unappreciated, for neither genius nor talent necessarily commands success. Chatterton was a genius, but he was not clever; he had no power of adaptation, and he died young and miserably. DeQuincy possessed the rarest talents, but neither could he accommodate himself to his surroundings, and he was always in debt and perpetually lived in lodgings.

But if genius and talent do not necessarily combine cleverness, they very frequently do so, and it is the clever man who has talent and the clever genius who roles the world. Perhaps the most striking instance of combination is to be found in Shakespeare. His superb genius—*i. e.*, his absolute insight into human nature and his grasp of the possibilities of this—is indisputable; his talents for expression and construction are well manifested in every page of his works, and his cleverness—his power of adapting himself to the constant requirements of man—is evinced in every one of the characters he drew. Shakespeare's genius has undoubtedly given him immortality. But as undoubtedly his cleverness had added popularity to that undying fame. Other great writers have achieved an endless celebrity. The genius of Milton, of Dante, for instance, will never be forgotten; but Dante and Milton wrote for the few, and only the cultured can appreciate their lofty verse, while Shakespeare wrote for all, for the great and the small alike, for the sage and the unlearned, for old and young, for men and women.

The test of cleverness is neither power, nor originality, nor knowledge, nor intellect. It is adaptability. The clever person is essentially the person who can conform to the natures and needs of others and to the circumstances of his life. A man may be a great scholar, he may have acquired vast stores of learning, he may have formulated philosophies, and his logical powers may be incontestible, and yet if he cannot adapt himself to his surroundings, if he treads on every one's toes and always says and does the inappropriate thing, he is not clever. Whereas a man who knows very little, who has perhaps only a smattering of the 'ologies and a vague knowledge of the principal events of history, is distinctly clever, if he can be all things to all men and if he always knows what to say and do.

Judge Tourgee on the South.

[New York World.]

Judge Allison W. Tourgee and wife are taking a brief rest at the Monongahela House, Pittsburg. They have just returned from the West, where the Judge has been lecturing.

"What do you think of General Jackson's speech at Macon during the Confederate re-union?" he was asked.

"I think General Jackson's speech the best thing I have read since Lee surrendered."

"That's rather a novel view of it," suggested the reporter. "Very many Northern men regard it as highly treasonable."

"Very many Northern men are fools, consummate and irremendible fools. They are everlastingly proclaiming that the South has accepted the arbitrament of the last argument of kings, when they ought to know, if they don't that they know nothing about the South and very much less of the Southern people. General Jackson's speech is the most manly utterance which has been given to the real sentiment of the people. I admire him for it greatly. The people of the North do not understand the Southerners. They cannot understand, because the Southerners are a people as distinct and unique as two peoples can be in some particulars.

They are two peoples, and always have been. Some imagine that slavery was the cause of the war. It was not. It was only the excuse. The people of the South have always demanded the sovereignty of their States, and they demand it yet. Longically and consistently they have followed up that idea ever since the revolution. They have character, individuality and pride. They resent all interference with their affairs. People talk of the dying out of the old sentiment. It's all nonsense. The South has not changed. The North has changed a dozen times since the revolution but the South does not change like a weather-cock. The South is solid because it is a united people, possessing some sentiment in common sufficiently strong to keep them solid. Why, look at their conduct during the war. They were united. In the North we were divided, and only by the skin of our teeth were they defeated, not conquered. They submitted to peace and surrendered only when hope of success had vanished and they were famished and suffering for the actual necessaries of life. The New South, as it has been called, is only a few Northern men who have gone there to make money. They welcome capital. So does every people, and they are right. The New South is coming, however, and when it comes the people and the world will be able to recognize it without being told. They'll show it by that individuality, competence and honesty which the times and needs of our country demand."

Well Provided For.

[Rrngston Free Press.]

There is no State in the Union that makes better provisions for her orphans than North Carolina. In addition to the asylum at Oxford, which is so ably presided over by Dr. B. F. Dixon, and at which there are nearly 200 pupils to which the State gives $10,000 annually, there is the Baptist orphanage at Thomasville with over 90 orphans, the Thompson Episcopal Orphanage at Charlotte, with 22, and the colored Orphan Asylum at Kitrells.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Trump Card.

Who that understands the difference between the two purchasing powers,

Credit and Cash Dollars,

doubts the arguments we bring forward in support of

OUR LOW PRICES?

Plenty there are who may assert that we are playing a game of "bluff," but they will find in the end that they have really "bluffed" themselves.

THE RACKET STORE

is making strong and warm friends daily; and why not? Are we not engaged in the laudable business of keeping prices within the bounds of reason and justice? Who can say the Racket Store has not benefited them in every way by selling them goods needed in our line at

THE LOWEST CASH FIGURES,

and by aiding them in securing the best terms in buying from other sources, by opening their eyes to the difference in the two systems, and pointing out to them the penalty paid in supporting a ruinous credit system. The Racket also has enemies, but who are they? And why? Aha! But while energy, vim and a live Cash system can plow the ranks of Credit's hosts, the people need not fear.

Our Stock of Shoes

comprises many styles. Bought for Cash, direct from the factory—knocking out the middle-men, enables us to offer you a line of Shoes that will save you not less than 15 per cent. Our experience teaches us that it is better to lose the sale of a Shoe than to sell it knowing it cannot give the satisfaction desired. Consequently, nothing but SOLID LEATHER Shoes will be found.

We have Women's Lace Shoes, Solid Leather Bottoms, which are going fast at $1.10. This is the lowest figure that has yet reached you for this Shoe. **$1.10.**

We have Wardwell's Hand-Sewed Congress Gaiters at $2.67. Don't you realize that this is a low figure for first-class hand-sewed goods, and a great deal below any other Shoe on the market. **$2.67.**

We hear it frequently said that we sell "little tricks" very reasonable, but Shoes and other things were about as high as usual. Those who feel this way display poor judgment when they pass it upon such articles as we name.

16-ribbed Heavy Umbrellas, **85c.**

The N. Y. Mills Unlaundried Shirt, with Linen Bosom and made in the best style, **65c.**

Heavy knotted-fringe Linen Towels, **25c.**

Suspenders from 10c. up, that are worth double the money.

All-Wool Jerseys at $1.00 and $1.54, that could not be bought elsewhere for double the amt. **$1, $1.54.**

Ladies' Button Shoes at $1.31, that every merchant sells at $1.50.

Boys' and Men's Hats at 20 per cent. less than current prices.

☞ These and hundreds of others are the "little tricks" we sell so cheap, and when you look for the others that we don't sell so cheap you must go to the long-time merchants. We ask you again to WAKE UP, and see whither you are drifting.

Belting! Belting!

Rubber Belting of all sizes.

Lacing Leather for Belts.

POWDER!

In kegs, half-kegs and quarter-kegs, delivered promptly from magazine at lowest market price.

A full line of

Hardware and Groceries

Always on hand.

CHARLES HAIGH,

oct 6 tf NO. 22 HAY STREET.

—AT—

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S DRUG STORE

You will find THE NICEST LINES of

EXTRACTS

Tooth and Hair Brushes

On the market.

FRESH DRUGS

And all the Patent Medicines of the Day

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ They have just received a supply of WHITE ONION SETS, which they offer at lowest price.

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.

oct 6 tf

Sale of Land under Decree of Court.

W. P. Boggs to use J. J. McFaddin
vs.
Stephen McNeill and wife Lucy.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, rendered in my favor in the case of W. P. Boggs to use J. J. McFaddin against Stephen McNeill and wife, I will, on Monday, November 14, 1887, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House door, in Fayetteville, expose for sale, by public auction, FOR CASH, a tract of land on Duncan's creek in said county, containing about 56 8-10 acres, bounded as in a mortgage given by said Stephen McNeill and wife, as registered in Book D, 4, page 541.

J. J. McFADDIN, Plaintiff.

oct 13 4t

OBSERVER.

J. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 17, 1887.

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

The result of the recent elections is especially gratifying, and the Democracy of the country is to be congratulated on the result. New York, the pivotal State, stands firm and gives in the State 20,000 majority for the Democratic candidates. Virginia, where the Republicans had based their hopes to break the solid South, continues in the Democratic line, firm and solid. Maryland, too, notwithstanding Independents, is true to the fold; and thus the bugle of victory is sounded for the campaign of 1888. Fred Grant, who depended more upon his father's name than his own talents, will not now be put upon the Presidential ticket with Lincoln. Mahone, in Virginia, has evidently seen his day, and Riddleberger must step down from his Senatorial seat for some good, true and tried Democrat like Barbour. This will have the effect, very likely, of securing the control of the Senate from March next to the Democratic party. The result is particularly gratifying, for in two States, Maryland and New York, there were men who call themselves Democrats, who believed that they could turn the tide. In New York the *World*, flattered by its immense circulation, and believing that this was an index of its power, presumed to think that it could dictate to the party that created it, united itself with the *Tribune*, the rankest of Republican sheets, to defeat the regular Democratic nominees, but to be defeated. It found that the party was stronger than it. In Maryland reformers so called, united with the Republicans, but all to no purpose. Democracy, in its path of reform, is still triumphant. In Pennsylvania, with a Republican majority of 40,000, the result is as expected. We had no chance there in that land of protection; but Philadelphia elects a sheriff and comptroller. In Ohio, Foraker, the bloody shirt flaunter, is reelected, but the party makes no gains. In other States except New Jersey, the same old tune is sung, Republicans triumphant. New Jersey will have a Republican Legislature. Taking it all in all, we think the Democratic party has much to rejoice for, for it is evident that the elections in New York, Virginia and Maryland prove the solidarity of the Democratic party, and that Cleveland will be again in 1888 elected President of the United States.

There is one thing particularly to be noted in New York, and that is, that in spite of the labor agitation Democracy is still triumphant. The Labor party has evidently lost its hold and is on the wane. There is and can be but two political parties, and it is well for the lesson to be learned from this election. With the Republicans or Democrats the Labor party must join to get their wishes gratified, and from past experience they will see that the Democratic party is the only place in which they can place their trust.

It is now considered sure that Mr. Lamar is to be given the vacant place on the Supreme Court bench; that Mr. Vilas, the present Postmaster General, will take his place as Secretary of the Interior, and that Mr. Don Dickenson, of Michigan, will be Postmaster General.

The Fate of the Anarchists.

Four of the Anarchists, Parsons, Spies, Fischer and Engel, have expeated their murderous crime upon the gallows. Gov. Oglesby commuted the sentence in the case of Fielden and Schwab to imprisonment for life. Linng took his own life by exploding a bomb in his mouth. Thus ends the glory of the Anarchist, and foretells to others of like stripe, that America can have none of it. That notwithstanding threats, attempted intimidation and the like, that in this land law is and must be supreme. It is a lesson for good, and the execution of these men, who believed in nothing save their own free will, to do and to act as they please, is a solemn one. Their seeming indifference to their fate, as reported by the despatches, is but a repetition of what we hear from every gallows. Such seeming indifference is but the test of their depraved and callous hearts, or feigned for effect. There is no bravery exhibited here, unless it be that of a brutish nature. Chicago has been stirred to its depths by these men. It will now breathe free, and feel more secure, as it finds the laws of the land are to be executed. The report of the execution is too long for us to publish, so we give only the last scenes.

Before the four Aoarchists had an inkling of what was to be done, the white caps were deftly slipped upon their heads and drawn quickly down to the necks, shutting off the view of each as completely and with less warning than does the camera cloth of the photographer. August Spies was the first of the four doomed men to make use of his wits while he could. In a tone of intense bitterness of spirit, he, the man who wrote the infamous "revenge" circular, hissed out between his tightly clenched teeth, "there will come a time when our silence will be more powerful than the voices they are strangling to death." The last syllable of Spies' concluding words, hoarse with suppressed passion, had not reached an end when Engel, raising his voice, wildly cried, "Hurrah for Anarchy." Fischer caught the fire of the utterance and still more loudly exclaimed, "Hurrah for anarchy," adding, "this is the happiest moment of my life." There was silence like the grave, broken abruptly by the slow measured intonations of Parsons, like a white-robed priest before the altar of sacrifice. Not as a dying request, but rather like a commander warring, he sounded forth, "May I be allowed to speak? Then with low entreaty came, "Will you let me speak, Sheriff Matson?" There was another agonizing pause. Muffled through the shroud broke out in unnatural, hollow accents, "Let the voice of the people be heard." A crash as of a falling house thundered through the corridors. The slender ropes were taut. In full view of the two hundred men in front were four white, writhing shrouds. The ropes could be seen slowly tightening about necks that could be noticed blackening and purpling. Nine minutes passed, then it was noticed that not a neck had been broken. The four Haymarket murderers had been literally throttled and strangled by the law which they had defied.

PREMIUM LIST

Of the 25th Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, Held at Fayetteville Nov. 9th to 11th inclusive.

FARMER'S HALL.

For the largest and most meritorious exhibit by a farmer, F. W. Thornton's premium, cash $25, to James Thames, 39 entries.

For largest crop of corn grown on one acre lowland, W. S. Prior's premium, $5 cash, also A. E. Rankin's premium, 1 light weight Boss plow, to J. C. Johnson—85¾ bushels.

For largest crop corn grown on one acre upland, not less than 40 bush., W. S. Prior's premium, $5, also J. E. Garrett's premium, $5—mode of cultivation, fertilizer, &c., to be furnished with the certificate—to John Smith, Roslin, 59¼ bush.

For largest yield cotton on one acre, not less than 2,000 lbs. in seed, R. M. Nimocks' prem., $5, to Wm. Alderman, 2,120 lbs.

For best bale cotton, not less than 450 lbs., exhibited by the producer, prem. $5 to W. J. McDonald, Jr.

For largest yield wheat on one acre, E. F. Moore's prem., $5, also Chas. Haigh's prem., one grain cradle, to L. Banks Holt, 24 bush.

For largest yield oats, $5.00 to L. Banks Holt, 60½ bush.

For largest yield field peas, 5.00 to W. C. Alderman, 20 bush.

For largest yield rice, 5.00 to W. C. Alderman, 21½ bush.

For largest crop turnips, 3.00 to T. M. Henderson, 308 bush.

For largest yield native grass hay, A. B. Williams' prem., 5.00, to Jas. Thames.

For largest yield peanuts, 3.00 to James Thames, 52 bush.

For largest crop clover on one acre, 5.00 to L. B. Holt, 6,052 lbs.

For largest crop chufas on one acre, 3.00 to N. T. McArthur, 98 bush.

For largest crop orchard grass on one acre, 3.00 to L. B. Holt, 10,582 lbs.

Best sample corn for bread, 1.00 to J. C. Johnson.

Best sample corn for stock, 1.00 to Jas. Thames.

Best sample wheat, W. G. Clark's prem., one ham also H. Whaley's prem., one buggy whip, to L. Banks Holt.

Best sample sweet potatoes, 1.00 to Jas. Thames.

Largest sweet potatoes, M. Sundle's pr., one hat, to W. L. Williams.

Best Ruta Baga turnips, W. G. Clark's pr., one box "Special Drive" cigars to J. S. Breece.

Best turnips as to quality, 1.00, also A. S. Huske & Co's. pr., one padlock, to W. C. Alderman.

Largest turnips, 1.00 to L. Banks Holt.

Best celery, 1.00 to W. H. Tomlinson.

Best beets, 1.00 to Mrs. Thos. Teabout.

Best cabbage, 1.00 to A. C. Smith.

" pumpkins, 1.00 to A. H. Worth.

" Irish potatoes, 1.00 to John S. Ray.

" field peas, 1.00 to John Smith, Roslin.

" grass seed for hay, 1.00 to L. Banks Holt.

Best oats, 1.00 to James Thames.

" collards, G. H. Ingram's pr., one-fourth bbl. best flour, to Mrs. E. A. Poe.

Best bale fodder, D. H. Ray's pr., one sack salt and one well bucket, to James Thames.

Best bale shucks, S. A. Phillip's pr., one axe and one shovel, to James Thames.

Best bale native hay, Jas. Harris' pr., one pitchfork, also A. V. Maultsby's pr., one axe, to L. Banks Holt.

Best Irish potatoes, Wm. Jackson's pr., one accordeon, also A. S. Huske & Co's. pr., one Clipper plow, to H. P. Davis.

Best sample leaf tobacco, 3.00, also Chas. Haigh's pr., one box cigars, to Hector McNeill.

Second best tobacco, 3.00 to R. F. Devane.

Best tobacco manufactured in Cumberlond county, R. M. Orrell's pr., 3.00, to R. M. Orrell.

Best N. C. flour, 1.00 to A. B. Hinshaw.

" bush. corn meal, 1.00 to Merchant Mills.

Best hominy, 1.00 to James Thames.

" exhibit vegetables, E. A. Poe's pr., 1,000 brick, to Henry Collins.

Exhibits were made in this department by G. W. Lawrence, A. J. Woodward, Neill B. Ray, Willie N. Tillinghast, T. A. Hall, A. Wicker, T. J. Haywood, Jno. P. McLean, Geo. Whaley, Sidney Smith, D. N. Newton, D. A. Poe, Mrs. Sarah J. Raford, Willie McKethan, Alex. McNeill, Alfred Brewington, Mrs. T. H. Sutton, Wallace Sutton, Angelo and Lenoir Tillinghast, David McKethan, Lewis Quick, E. M. Caviness, Mrs. Chas. Butler, T. M. Henderson, J. A. McFadyen, John Rose, Campbell McRae, W. B. Draughon, W. H. Downing, Earnest Haywood, F. C. Yarborough, John Smith (Roslin), A. Gainey, W. D. Smith, W. H. Tomlinson, W. F. Raiford, John Kirkpatrick, A. H. Worth, Robt. Smith, Walter Watson.

PANTRY AND DAIRY SUPPLIES.

Best loaf bread, R. T. Scanlin's pr., one box Wilson's best cakes, McMillan Bros.' one tin toilet set, A. S. Huske & Co's. one can Royal Baking Powder, K. Lewald's one set dinner plates, to Mrs. W. J. McDonald.

Second best loaf bread, $1.00, to Miss Pauline Thornton.

Best biscuit, Mrs. M. E. Dye's prem., one afghan for a baby carriage, to Mrs. W. W. Cole.

Second best biscuit, 1.00, to Miss Eula May McDonald.

Best corn bread 50c., to Mrs. J. M. Martin.

Best light rolls, H. R. Horne's prem., one pint "Golden Crown" cologne, to Mrs. J. M. Martin.

Second best light rolls, 50c., to Miss Pauline Thornton.

Best cooked N. C. ham, 1.00, to Miss Bell Thames.

Best sample N. C. lard, 1.00, to James Thames.

Best sample fresh butter from 2 to 5 lbs., McMillan Bros.' prem., one tin churn, A. S. Huske & Co.'s 3 lbs. tea, G. A. Thomson's 1 lb. "Grand Central Breakfast" tea, Miss M. H. Smith's prem. one calender clock, to Mrs. N. D. McGill.

Second best sample butter, 1.00, to Miss Ethel Wicker.

Best lot N. C. hams, J. C. Thomson's prem., one sack salt, J. P. Cook's prem. 5 lbs. Rio coffee, to Mrs. W. A. Robeson.

Second best N. C. hams, J. J. Whaley's prem., one alarm clock, to A. Gainey.

Best display of cakes, all sorts, Rose & Leak's prem., one fancy work table, to Mrs. J. M. Martin.

Best pound cake, G. A. Thomson's prem. 1 lb. "Grand Central" tea, to Mrs. J. M. Martin.

Best iced and ornamented cake, 1.00, to Mrs. F. B. Andrews.

Best canned peaches, 1.00, to Miss Bell Thames.

Best canned pears, 1.00, to Miss Bell Thames.

Best canned strawberries, 1.00, to Miss Augusta Worth.

Best jelly, 1.00, to Miss Ida Harrington.

Best preserves, any kind, K. Lewald's prem., one bottle "Hoyt's German" cologne, to Mrs. W. J. McDonald.

Best pear preserves, 1.00, to Mrs. W. J. McDonald.

Best peach preserves, 1.00, to Miss Bell Thames.

Best strawberry preserves, A. S. Huske & Co.'s ½ bbl. flour, to Miss Augusta Worth.

Best collection preserves, J. C. Thomson's ½ bbl. flour, to Miss Bell Thames.

Best tomato catsup, 1.00, to Mrs. G. M. Rose.

Best sour pickles, Rose & Leak's prem. one pair Centimeri kid gloves, to Mrs. S. G. Ayer.

Second best sour pickles, Isadore Jackson's prem., one gal. orange wine, to Mrs. J M Martin.

Best sweet pickles, W R Wicker's prem. one gal. wine, to Mrs W W Cole.

Second best sweet pickles, Rose & Leak's prem., one table cover, to Mrs J M Martin.

Greatest variety of pickles, S. Sheetz & Son's one ladies' rocking chair, to Miss Bell Thames.

Best home made soap, D. H. Ray's prem. one pound green tea, to Mrs H P Davis.

Best sample sorghum syrup, D H Ray's prem., 5 lbs. coffee, to D W West.

Best gal. sorghum syrup, McMillan Bros.' prem., $10.00, to J. Claud Williams.

Second best gal. sorghum syrup, McMillan Bros.' 5.00, to W B Coats. .

Largest and most meritorious exhibit in this department, prem. cash 6.00, to Miss Bell Thames, 60 entries.

Second largest and most meritorious exhibit in this department, cash 4.00, to Mrs J M Martin, 35 entries.

Third largest and most meritorious exhibit in this department, cash 2.00, to Ed. C Smith, 19 entries.

Meritorious exhibits were made in this department by the following:

Mrs G W Lawrence, Mrs Wilbur Hall, Miss Sue Stedman, Mrs T G Hall Mrs U C Myrover, Miss Annie Ray, Mrs N W Ray, Tom Tew, J A Gainey, W L Nunelee, S J Nunalee, N B Ray, Miss Neomy B Ray, E H Rose, Mrs A Wicker, Miss Effie J McLauchlin, Mrs M A McLauchlin, J Marshall Williams, J H Faircloth, Seth Starling, W A Bagget, Miss Carro L Hawley, Mrs Walter Tillinghast, Miss Mary E McFadyen, Miss Letta Rosenthal, Haywood Tew, J P Coats, A M West, G W Ward, Mrs W L Williams, H B Downing, M K Hart, Murdoc Maxwell, Mrs R F DeVane, Miss Ida Sutton, Miss Kate Sutton, Miss Lizzie D Sutton, Mrs G M Rose, Miss Daisey Lancashire, Mrs E C Smith, Miss Angie Williams, Miss Adaline McCallaw, Mrs M G Evans, France Jackson, Mrs Jas C MacRae, Miss Sallie Whitfield, Rufus Bird, John L Jones, John T Williams, Miss Mable S Smith, B J Kinlaw, E S Sanders, J M Garrason, R W Kinlaw, W F Raiford, John Kirkpatrick, G L Johnson, Miss Kate Breece, O L Kinney, Raiford Bros.

ORCHARD AND VINEYARD PRODUCTS.

Best sample beans, cash, $1.00, to J S Breece.

Best display of fruits, 2.00, to J S Breece.

Best display of fruit trees, 1.00, J S Breece.

Best sample scuppernong wine, 1.00, to Mrs James McGilvary.

Best wine from Deleware and other improved grapes, 1.00, to Tokay Vineyard.

Best fruit in liquor, 1.00, to Mrs J M Martin.

Best apple vinegar, 1.00, to Mrs G M Rose.

Best grape vinegar, 1.00, to Miss Ethel Wicker.

Best N. C. grape brandy, 1.00, to Tokay Vineyard.

Exhibits were made in this department by Mrs T G Hall, Mrs J A Worth, Mrs Wm McMillan, J P McLean, A Wicker, Miss Bell Thames, Mrs S G Ayer.

HOUSEHOLD FABRICS.

Best piece woolen jeans, J W Hollingsworth's pr., bundle cotton yarn, and K Lewald's pr., pair Monroe Bros' ladies' fine shoes to Mrs N L Ray.

Best piece all-wool flannel, Bluff Mills pr., bundle yarn, to Mrs N L Ray.

Best rag carpet, 1.00 to Mrs J M Martin.

" cotton coverlet, 1.00 to Miss Sallie Rackley.

Best crocheted counterpane, 1.00 to Mrs. Wilbur Hall.

Best silk quilt, 1.00 to Mrs W A Dick.

" worsted quilt, 1.00 to Miss Belle Thames.

Best calico quilt, 1.00 to Mrs Elizabeth Harris.

Best crazy quilt, 1.00 to Miss Augusta Worth.

Best pair blankets, 2.00 to Mrs William McMillan.

Best cotton socks, 50c. to Miss M A B Carver.

Best wool socks, Peuberton & Prior's pr., brush and comb, to Miss Belle Thames.

Best pair silk hose, 50c. to Mrs A Moore.

FANCY NEEDLE WORK, EMBROIDERY, &C.

Best silk embroidery, 1.00 to Miss Fanny Campbell.

Best linen embroidery, 1.00 to Miss Annie Ray.

Best knitting in thread, H R Horne's pr., box Pear's soap, to Miss Sarah Margaret Taylor.

Best etching, Mrs R W Thornton's pr., 5 lbs. candy, to Miss Sallie Jessup.

Best specimen darned net, 1.00 to Miss Mary Grace Alford.

Best tatting, 1.00 to Miss Lilly Taylor.

" Spanish work, 1.00 to Mrs J R McNeill.

Best etching, 1.00 to Mrs T H Sutton.

" sewing by hand, 1.00 to Miss Janie Kyle.

Best and handsomest tidy, 1.00 to Ladies' Industrial Exchange.

Best lambrequin, embroidered, 1.00 to Miss Maggie Pemberton.

Best lambrequin, macreme, 1.00 to Miss Carrie Cohen.

Best initial letters, embroidered, to Miss Annie Ray.

Best afghan, 1.00 to Miss Mary Moore.

" baby blanket, 1.00 to Miss Mary Moore.

Best honiton work, 1.00 to Miss Littig.

" pineushion, J L Tatum's pr., bunch bananas, to Miss Maggie Pemberton.

Best rickrack, 1.00 to Miss M E Ellison.

" pillow shams, 1.00 to Miss Annie Ray.

Best infant's dress, 1.00 to Mrs. E L Pemberton.

Best embroidered table scarf, 1.00 to Miss Augusta Worth.

Best sofa pillow, 1.00 to Miss Belle Thames.

Best chenille embroidery, 1.00 to Miss Maggie Pemberton.

Best aresene work, 1.00 to Miss Mary Moore.

Best buffet work, 1.00 to Miss Maggie Pemberton.

Best crazy work, 1.00 to Miss Augusta Worth.

Best display in this department, 5.00 to Miss Maggie Pemberton.

Second best display, Mrs L Banks' pr., 10 lbs. candy, to Miss Carrie Cohen.

Third best display, Pemberton & Prior's pr., pint cologne, to Miss Mary Moore.

Lap robe made of rabbit skins by Mrs T G Hall, worthy of special premium, Bluff Mills pr., piece Lake George sheeting.

Fancy feather fan, Mrs T G Hall, Rose & Leak's pr., gilt frame.

Taxidermy by Mrs W D Smith, Bluff Mills pr., bundle cotton yarn.

Coxcomb, very fine variety, by Mrs G W Lawrence, Bluff Mills pr., bundle cotton yarn.

DECORATIVE ART.

Oil painting, flowers, Walter Watson's pr., 2.50, to Mrs. Kate Utley. Oil painting, 2.00 to Miss Lou Carver. Oil painting, Walter Watson's pr., 2.50, to Miss Ida King. Oil painting, fruits, 2.00 to Mrs Jno R McNeill. Oil painting, H R Horne's pr., vial Lubin's extract, to Miss Ida King. Painting in water colors, 2.00 to Miss Lizzie MacRae. Painting in mineral colors, 2.00 to Mrs Jas A White. Painting on velvet, 1.00 to Mrs J J Jackson. Painting on glass, 1.00 to Miss Lou Carver. Painting on plaque, flowers, 1.00 to Miss Maggie Rose. Cravon drawing, 1.00 to Mrs Kate McNeill. Hand-painted toilet set, 1.00, to Miss Maggie Pemberton. Painting on plaque, landscape, 1.00 to Miss Maggie Rose. Best display of decorative art, Pemberton & Prior's pr., large ebonized panel, to Miss Lottie Watson.

FLOWERS, GROWING PLANTS, &C.

Best collection growing plants, 5.00 to J M Lamb. Cut flowers, 1.00 to Miss Augusta Worth. Artificial flowers, 1.00 to Miss Mary Moore. F. W. Thornton's pr., 10.00 cash, for the largest and most meritorious exhibit in all departments by a lady, to Miss Belle Thames.

Exhibits were made in Floral Hall by the following persons: Mrs. N. W. Ray, Mrs. Henrietta Wright, Mrs. J. A. Benton, Mrs G W Lawrence, Mrs U C Myrover, Mrs C C Covington, Mrs S S Gill, Mrs S G Ayer, Mrs W Turlington, Mrs C McFadyen, Mrs J T Winburn, Mrs J R Hiatt, Mrs James McGilvary, Mrs J M Brown, Mrs S J Hinsdale, Mrs W E Kyle, Misses Katie S Pierce, Jane N Tillinghast, Hattie Starr, Alice Campbell, Ethel Wicker, Kate Alderman, Mary Roberts, A H Ellison, Ellen Smith, Mary Ann Evans, Lina Whitfield, Sallie Whitfield, Mary Davis, Nannie McGilvary, Myra Tillinghast, Florence Schroder, M E Rishton, Marion Sedberry, Nina L Glover, Virginia McDougald, Jennie Rose, Loula Steif, Daisy Lancashire, Bessie Hollingsworth, Emmie Whitted, Ellie Hart, Jennie Fisher, Evangeline Usher, and by Rose & Leak, B E Sedberry, Leon Brandt, Addison Worth and the Ladies' Industrial Exchange. The Cumberland Mills exhibition, showing the process of manufacture from the raw cotton to the perfected article, was very interesting and attractive.

LIVE STOCK.

Stallion, 5.00 to C. T. Lamb. Mare, 5.00 to A. McBuie. Pair carriage horses, 3.00 to R Burns & Co. Buggy horse, 3.00 to B B Breeden. Saddle horse, 2.00, also H Whaley's pr., ssddle blanket, to R Burns & Co. Brood mare, 2.00, also J M Martin's box cigars, to J W Tomlinson. Colt, 2.00 to J W Tomlinson. 3-year old colt, J A Burns' pr., box cigars, to E L Saunders. Jack, 2.00 to E H Evans. Pair mules, 3.00 to W B Draughon. Single mule, A E Rankin & Co's pr., riveted collar, to W B Draughon. Jersey bull, A H Slocomb's pr., 5.00, to E S Saunders. Short Horn bull, 5.00 to John P Stedman. Devon bull, 5.00 to L Banks Holt. Cow, M Schlossberg's pr., toilet set, to J W Tomlinson. Jersey cow, 2.50 to J B Broadfoot. Milch cow, S G Ayer's pr., one-fourth bbl. best flour, and Vann Bros'. pr., one-half bbl. best flour, and J M Martin's pr., one gallon brandy, to G P McNeill. Native cow and calf, 2.00, also A S Huske & Co's pr., box F I L I cigars, to Neill McQueen. Jersey heifer, A E Rankin & Co's pr., sack flour, to W F & C L Campbell. Jersey calf, 2.00 to G P McNeill. Devon heifer, 2.00 to L B Holt. Ox, 3.00 to Sidney Smith. Herd cattle, 5.00 to L Banks Holt. Herd Jersey cattle, not less than five, W H Tomlinson's pr., 5.00, to G A Burns. Buck sheep, 1.00 to L B Holt. Ewe sheep, 1.00 to L B Holt. Flock of sheep, 2.50 to L B Holt.

SWINE.

Boar, any breed, 2.50 to A B Hinshaw. Poland China boar, 2.50 to A B Hinshaw. Sow, any breed, 2.50 to A B Hinshaw. Sow and pigs, A Moore's pr., one box cigars and 2.00 cash, to A B Hinshaw. Best hog, A Moore's pr., one pound smoking tobacco, to A B Hinshaw. Best lot of hogs, J A Burns & Co's pr., one gal. Rye Kentucky Belle Whiskey, to A B Hinshaw. Largest hog, A Overbaugh's pr., 5.00 cash, to W H Tomlinson.

POULTRY.

Trio Langshons, $1.00, to W H Hales. Trio Javas, 1.00, to W H Hales. Trio Bantams, 1.00, to W H Hales. Trio black Red Game, 1.00, to Campbell & Broadfoot. Trio full Black Game, 1.00, to John T Williams. Trio Wyandotts, 1.00, to Campbell & Broadfoot. Trio Plymouth Rocks, 1.00 to Mrs J M Williams. Trio brown Leghorns, 1.00, to Campbell & Broadfoot. Trio light Bramahs, 1.00, to Campbell & Broadfoot. Trio buff Cochins, 1.00, to Campbell & Broadfoot. Trio Muscovy ducks, 1.00, to Augustus Rose. Trio Toulouse geese, 1.00, Campbell & Broadfoot. Trio white turkeys, 1.00, to Campbell & Broadfoot. Trio bronze turkeys, 1.00, to Mrs J M Williams. Trio native turkeys, 1.00, to Mrs J M Williams. Trio guineas, 1.00, to Campbell & Broadfoot. Trio, peafowls, 1.00, to Johnnie McLean. Largest and best display of poultry 5.00, to Campbell & Broadfoot.

The following named persons exhibited articles in the live stock and poultry department:

W D Smith, Nat Owen, E K Scurlock, A Wicker, D F Harris, Leon Brandt, Jno Holmes, Eugene Smith, Miss Bertie Watson, Alfred Brewington, Thos Green, Eugene Cole Sykes, Mrs Walter Tillinghast, Robt Smith, F P Williston, Jas A McNeill, W F Raiford, Norman Smith, J W Tomlinson, G W Lawrence, A Overbaugh, Jas Thames, John P Stedman, W J Tolar, J L Kinlaw, B W Townsend, E G Styron, J C MacRae, Jr., B B Breeden, J J Johnson, A Deaver, A A McQueen.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, HARNESS, &C.

Two-horse carriage, $5.00, to Tyson & Jones. Buggy, 5.00, to Tyson & Jones. Set single harness, 3.00, to T O Whaley. Set double harness, 5.00, to T O Whaley. Set wagon harness, 2.00, to T O Whaley. Set cart harness, 1.00, to H Whaley. Riding saddle, 3.00, to H Whaley. Pr. homemade shoes, 2.00, to Tom Gill. Display silver-ware, exhibited prizes given for markmanship and drilling by the F I L I Company, diploma. Display fire arms and accoutrements, W Watson, dip. Brick, 1.00, to E A Poe. Sewing machine, McNeill & Co, dip. Lot hacks and dippers, N C make, 2.00, W Watson.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

J C Thomson's ½ bbl. Oblish flour for best light bread by a young lady under 15 years old, to Kate Sutton. G A Thomson's one box of 12 cakes toilet soap for the best bread made from Thomson's Imperial flour to Lizzie D Sutton. G A Thomson's one box of 12 cakes toilet soap for the best cake made from Thomson's Imperial flour, to Miss Bell Thames. A S Huske & Co.'s one Elwell rice hoe for the best rice, Jas Thames. A S Huske & Co.'s one leather back brush, also Pemberton & Prior's ½ doz blue grass cattle powders for the best groomed horse, to R C Morris. J A D Boone's five pounds candy for the best biscuit by a young lady under 16 years, to Mis Angie D Williams. J A D Boone's one milk strainer by a young lady under 16 years, to Miss Ethel Wicker. W J Boone & Co.'s ½ bbl. Sea Foam flour for the best yield from any crop made with home-made fertilizers, to G W Lawrence. Geo Brandt's 10 yards fine Hamburg embroidery for the best patch work quilt by a young lady not over 16 years, to Miss Virginia McDonald. Geo Brandt's ¼ doz fine handkerchiefs for the best butter by a lady not over 18 years, to Miss Ethel Wicker. Geo Brandt's ½ doz fine handkerchiefs for a pan of best french rolls, made by a young lady not over 16 years, to Lettie Rosenthal. John Lucas & Co., of Philadelphia, through B E Sedborry, 5 gals. Lucas' ready mixed paint for best tobacco not less than ten pounds, to Hector McNeill. Hirshburg, Hollander & Co., Balt., through B E Sedberry, one brass plaque for the best oil painting by a young lady under 18 years, to Miss Robbie Hall. B E Sedberry's red clover seed, sufficient to sow one acre, for the best collected assortment of native grasses, to Jas Thames. B E Sedberry's two gals gin oil for the best bale of cotton, to W J McDonald, Jr. B E Sedberry's one bottle cologne for the finest specimen of needle work by hand, to Miss Fannie Campbell. Cumberland Mills' 2 pieces plaid goods for the best sample cotton, to W J McDonald, Jr. Cumberland Mills' 1 piece plaid goods for the second best sample cotton, to Jas Thames.

VANCE TO THE FARMERS.

Abstract of Senator Vance's Speech, Delivered at the 25th Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society.

[By Our Special Reporter.]

I am not a farmer, but a politician, and as such am ever willing to speak a word to promote North Carolina's main interest, which is agriculture. It is also the greatest business of the world. By it is to be solved the greatest problem of time—how to feed the human race. Wars have become less frequent, public morals have improved and so the generation of man lengthens. The tendeney of population is to out-grow the means of sustaining life. The business of the farmer is to check this tendeney by increasing the food supply, and thus he becomes the savior of mankind in temporal matters. The demands of man's animal nature must be supplied. In the Middle Ages the aristocracy was the best fed class, and hence held complete ascendency. There is the same difference between well-fed and ill-fed nations as between well-fed and ill-fed classes or individuals.

From the plains of Aran westward went the march of civilization. America was discovered, and relieved Europe of its excessive population. But there are now no new worlds to discover. The time comes when we cannot afford to neglect the old, well-worn lands for those that are new and fresh. How can you, farmers, meet the demands of steadily increasing population? Farmers, you don't know everything, even about farming. You must know more science. You live more by tradition than by science. You are but repeating the experiments of your fathers, and this costs much in both money and time. Our fathers did not know more than we know. In our day science aids you by finding new compounds of fertility, art aids you by making suitable implements and by furnishing the means of rapid transportation. But you must aid yourselves. One way of doing this is by organization. All trades and professions are now organized but you. Nothing can be said against this when it is for righteous ends and righteously done. You need organization to secure reliable and honest labor. For no sufficient reason a laborer leaves you in the busiest season and is employed by your neighbor only to practice the same trick on him.

Organization is needed in order to secure prompt and reliable information about the markets of the world. Why should you not know the real condition of the cotton crop the world over as well as the Wall street broker? You have very little to say about the prices of what you sell or buy.

Organization is needed to secure healthful legislation. Farmers never lobby. In my life I never saw a farmer in Washington lobbying for his interests. When a man takes me by one button-hole and begs me to keep up the duty on blankets, trace-chains, &c., why don't you catch me by the other button-hole and say "Vance, don't"? The banks have secured a monopoly by lobbying. The bond-holders get their interest paid in gold and pay no tax on their bonds by lobbying. Thus have the railroads secured a monopoly. Farmers quietly submit, yet they have power to shape legislation somewhat in favor of the man who produces from the soil.

The South is prosperous compared with its former self, but not when compared with the great Northwest. Not a single farmer in North Carolina has made a fortune since the war by farming. If he escape the sheriff he is prosperous. But we see dealers in farmers' products get rich.

No people ever yet grew rich by raising one crop from year to year. Those who thus farm are ruining the soil. No one has a right to treat land as if he were to own it forever. We hold our lands for our children. There is no agricultural wealth without rich soil, no rich soil without stock, no good stock without grasses.

Farmers, you are the stewards of a merciful God for producing and distributing food for all the rest of mankind. As such I respect you. May you soon see and satisfy the pressing needs of the times.

DIED.

WARWICK.—Suddenly in this town on Monday morning, J. THOMAS WARWICK.

MATTHEWS.—ROBT. MATTHEWS, born February 17th, 1805, died November 2nd, 1887.

WATSON.—On Saturday the 12th, from the effects of diptheria, ALBERT H., son of A. H. and M. E. Watson, aged 5 years.

AUTRY.—CHAS. M. AUTRY, a highly respected citizen of Cumberland County, N. C., was born on the 24th of July, 1857, and died on the 11th of November, 1887.

EVANS.—At Idaho, near Fayetteville, on Sunday Last, IRENE, daughter of Mrs. M. H. Evans. Miss Evans arrived at her home from Maxton on Wednesday the 9th, where she had been sick, and gradually grew worse till the end.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with abscess of Lungs, and friend and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made.

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Fayetteville Marble Works.
I. W. DURHAM,

Lauder's Old Stand, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

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MARBLE AND GRANITE | MARBLE AND GRANITE

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CEMETERY CURBING, BUILDING STONE, &C.

☞ Designs and Estimates by mail free. Work delivered free of freight to your nearest depot.

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Visitors to Fayetteville

—WILL FIND AT—

McNEILL & CO'S.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Pianos, Organs,
Books, Pictures,
Fancy Goods

OF ALL KINDS.

Now is the time to select your Presents for Xmas, as you can get first choice from a large stock.

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Sole agents for the "Domestic" and "Royal St. John" Sewing Machines.

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—WILL BE OPEN—

MONDAY, the 7th Inst.,

FOR THE RECEPTION OF ITS PATRONS.

Terms Moderate,

And made known to applicants.

PHIL. WRIGHT,

nov. 3-tf PROPRIETOR.

R. M. NIMOCKS,

HAY STREET,

CALLS THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, PLANTERS AND TURPENTINE MEN TO HIS LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and DISTILLERS SUPPLIES

COTTON and NAVAL STORES

WILL BE PURCHASED OR TAKEN ON CONSIGNMENT.

Guanos of all kinds constantly on hand.

Bagging, Ties, Molasses Sugar, &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Remember the Sign in Gilt,

NIMOCKS.

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A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

They call the attention of country merchants who buy in less than car load lots to this fact. They can make it greatly to your advantage to buy of them. In seasonable goods they offer

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,

A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,

A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,

A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

THREE CAR LOADS MICHIGAN FLOUR—

THE BEST FLOUR ever brought to Fayetteville for the Money they ask for it.

☞ IT WILL PAY YOU TO TRY IT! ☜

oct 20 tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

MRS. DYE

Has just returned from the Northern cities, where she spent two weeks in selecting

The Latest and Most Desirable STYLES in

HATS,	BONNETS,	FANCY FEATHERS,
TIPS, PLUMES,	VELVETS,	SATINS,
HOSIERY,	GLOVES, CORSETS,	VEILS, LACES.

No. 17 Hay Street.

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ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Our **PATENT ROLLER FLOURS** are manufactured from the **CHOICEST WHEAT** obtainable. Baltimore stands pre-eminent in this country, as a market for choice wheat, which gives us a great advantage in the selection of the **BEST THAT IS GROWN.** The **SUPERIOR COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES** thus afforded, enables us to place on the market, Flour **UNEQUALLED FOR ITS PURITY AND NUTRITIOUS PROPERTIES.**

This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the EUROPE as well, where the **"PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE"** COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for

Patapsco Superlative Patent,	North Point Family,	Orange Grove Extra,
Patapsco Family Patent,	Chesapeake Extra,	Baldwin Family,
Patapsco Extra,	Bedford Family.	

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

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OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

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RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.
Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. C. GLOSSON—Telegraphy.
W. D. GASTER—Livery Stable.
I. W. DURHAM—Marble Works.
W. N. TILLINGHAST—Wall-Paper.
W. J. BOONE & CO.—Fresh Goods.
FRANK THORNTON—Closed on the 24th.
JOHN A. MCLAURIN—Administrator's Notice.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞If you owe for your subscription to the OBSERVER, send the money for a receipt.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We will furnish the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *North Carolina Farmer* from this date for two dollars and twenty-five cents a year.

The alarm of fire Sunday night was caused by a burning chimney.

Nearly 2,000 prssengers by the C. F. & Y. V. last week from Fayetteville.

The slip of types last week played havoc with our report of the County Commissioners.

Mr. Green Ingram has commenced building a dwelling near the site of the Clarendon bridge.

Wood is scarce. Would it not pay to establish a wood yard, and keep wood sawed, ready for delivery.

Did you visit the Scotch Fair last week? It is a curious medley of men and horses. One wonders which are the worst.

The Wilson Short Cut will from and after this date leave Wilson at 4:10 P. M. and arrive at Fayetteville at 7:45 P. M.

Next Thursday, the 24th, is Thanksgiving Day. Let every one observe the day as asked by our President and Governor.

Our hotels were filled to their utmost capacity last week, and our merchants seem to be well pleased with what they did.

Farmers, there is wisdom in the words of Senator Vance, "There is no agricultural wealth without rich soil, no rich soil without stock, no good stock without grasses."

Mr. G. W. Charlotte will accept our thanks for a complimentary ticket to the First Annual Exhibition of the Carteret County Oyster, Fish and Game Association to be held at Beaufort, N. C. on Dec. 14th to 16th, 1887.

The enterprising citizens of that thriving little town, Siler City, on the C. F. & Y. V. Ry., will hold a fair on the 2nd and 3rd of December next, and our merchants would do well to attend to form the acquaintance of these people.

The Jessica Thomas troupe played to good houses all of last week, and the Independent Company, under whose management they were, have no cause to complain, but congratulate themselves on the snug little sum that they are enabled to put in their treasury.

A great many of our people read the daily New York *World*, and not a few subscribe to the *Dollar Weekly*. It has proved untrue to its principles in the late campaign, has allied itself with the Republicans and has excited a bad influence. It cannot be trusted, so we caution you against it.

Would it not be a good idea to hold the next Democratic State Convention in Fayetteville? It is one of the most accessible points in the State, and it would give many an opportunity of seeing the old town that have never had the pleasure. Will not the Democrats in this section second the move?

Mr. J. R. Underwood, Secretary of the Rocky Mount Fair, was in town last week. He was fortunate in securing exhibits for his fair, but with all his persuasive powers was unable to secure the presence of Senator Vance. The Senator wishes to be everywhere, but other engagements prevented his accepting this invitation.

Fall term of Cumberland County Superior Court opened Monday, Judge Connor on the bench. Maj. Thos. G. Hall was made foreman of the Grand Jury. The Judge's charge was full and clear, on some points particularly pointed. Thus far the Court has been occupied with criminal cases. To-day it takes up the civil docket which will occupy this and next week.

The C. F. & Y. V. Ry. did a tremendous business last week, and notwithstanding the demand for motive power to move passenger trains, specials &c., their freight trains were strained to their utmost capacity. On Thursday night we were stopped at the crossing by a long timber train, and upon enquiry find that they handled 327 sticks of timber. Four trains were used to do this, each taking about 80 sticks. These trains were employed all day, and unloaded here at night. The timber was all shipped by Mr. M. C. Marley of Wakulla, to R. M. Nimocks. Mr. Marley is, we understand, one of the largest and most successful timber men on the line of the C. F. & Y. V. Road. Besides this there were car loads of cattle and horses, to load and unload for the Fair, and the agent, Mr. Lake, on Monday was busy at day light helping to load cars with stock, vehicles and various other articles. The agent is deserving and received much praise from those concerned, for the promptness and accommodation afforded.

The Commissioners have notified the C. F. & Y. V. Railpoad Company that they must place a light at the crossing on Hay street. Trains crossing at night can scarcely be seen, and it is a miracle that no one has been injured there. Give us the light.

We have been shown by Messrs. J. W. Fry and W. E. Kyle several handsome photographs of Pilot Mountain. There are four views taken at the distance of 1, 2, 3 and 5 miles from the Pilot, giving the view as seen from the cars at these respective points. They are pretty to look at, and the Company intend framing them and placing them in the hotels at different places, that parties may have an idea of the beautiful scenery along the line of the C. F. & Y. V. Ry. The Pilot will be hereafter one of the attractive summer resorts.

UNION OF MILL MEN.—We understand that the saw mill operators in this section have formed a union for their protection, and that hereafter they will handle the lumber business in this section to better advantage.

WATER WORKS.—Mr. F. C. Fields, of New Jersey, who has been here for several days investigating matters in regard to establishing water works, appeared before the Commissioners of Fayetteville on Wednesday night. He proposes to build first-class water works at his own expense, to put in thirty plugs at convenient distances, and guarantees that five at a time shall each throw a continuous stream 60 feet high. The works will cost between $50,000 and $60,000. All he asks is the right of franchise, and that he will receive from the town $50.00 each per year for thirty hydrants. He will charge for dwellings, stores, &c., from $5 to $10 per year as their necessities require it. He is willing to build at his own expense, relying upon the future increase of the town. The matter is now in the hands of a committee, who, we are sure, know the necessities of the town, and that the matter is one of absolute need. We hope to be able to say next week that definite action has been taken.

THE TOURNAMENT—THE FAIR BALL.—The festivities of Fair week terminated on Friday night with the coronation of the Queen of Love and Beauty, and first and second Maids of Honor, followed by the grand Fair ball attended by the grace, beauty, wealth, culture and refinement of the old North State, nearly all the cities and towns being represented by handsome young ladies and gallant young gentlemen.

At 11:30 o'clock after the theatre, Williams Hall was crowded with people to witness the coronation and ball. The dancing couples promenaded around the spacious and brilliantly illuminated hall preceded by Mr. Geo. Wightman as the successful knight and Miss Annie Hunt Green as the chosen Queen of Love and Beauty, followed by Mr. Jennings Pemberton and Miss Maimie Garrason and Mr. S. H. Strange and Miss Frankie Faison as first and second successful Knights and Maids of Honor respectively; the three couples arranging themselves before the speaker with the fifty or more couples standing in the rear. Mr. Henry L. Cook delivered the coronation speech and presented Miss Annie Hunt Green, the Queen, a beautiful and costly gold badge, pronouncing her the Queen of Love and Beauty; to Miss Maimie Garrason, the first Maid of Honor, a handsome and elaborately finished rosette, and to Miss Frankie Faison, the second Maid of Honor, a similar rosetto, rich in material and lovely to the eye. The Queen and Maids were charmingly sweet, and their reflection by the gallant Knights exemplified their good taste and judgment of the beautiful.

The speech of the young speaker was highly complimented. It gained for him another niche in his onward progress, and proved that he had the courage to brave any undertaking where duty called him.

After the presentation of the prizes, the band struck up a popular waltz and the Fair Ball of 1887 commenced. The dazzling lights, the beautiful toilets of lovely young women and handsome young men in full dress, presented a scene indescribably beautiful, and will long be remembered by those present.

In the hall and among the dancers were representatives of the beauty, culture and wealth of many of the cities and towns of the "Old North State." It was remarked that there was more handsome ladies and elegant toilets than ever before at a Fair ball in Fayetteville. The dancing continued until 2:30 o'clock, when the young folks left with the most pleasant recollections of a fascinating and enjoyable evening.

Among the visiting young ladies were Misses Frankie Faison, of Harnett; Minnie Bryan, of New Berne; Eugenia Gray, Daisy Caldwell, Mrs. Julius A. Gray, Mrs. Clem Wright, of Greensboro; Misses Effie McRae, of Laurinburg; Kate Proctor, of Lumberton; Meta Graham, of Newton; Lida Drane, of Savannah, Ga.; Altie Gales, Kate Fuller, Mary Miller, of Raleigh; Rosa Leak, of Wadesboro; Mary M. Warwick, of New York; Maimie Allen, of New Berne; Sallie Skinner, of Wilmington; Kate Fairley, of Manchester.

Among the gentlemen from abroad were Messrs. M. W. Divine, of Rocky Mount; W. A. Dick, Robt. Dix, J. D. Williams, Jr., H. W. Shaw, of Wilmington; Mr. Tatum, of Virginia, Mr. Shipp, of Greensboro; Messrs. Percy Gray, of Greensboro; Holcombe, of Danville, Va.; Walter Sutton, of Raleigh; M. H. Fowlkes, of Rockingham; Mr. Guy, of Smithfield; Messrs. Walter Huff, of Wilmington; McRae, of Laurinburgh; Manie Allbright, of Greensboro; Anderson, of New York; A. M. Fairley, of Manchester. There may be others whose names we failed to get. The ball was conceded by all to be one of the pleasantest and most brilliant and successful ever given here.

THE CUMBERLAND FAIR.

Great Success—Vance Makes a Splendid Speech—Tremendous Crowd—Capital Management.

The 25th Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society has proved in every way a most perfect success. The officers, the citizens, the farmers, and, best of all, the thousands of visitors, all seemed to vie with each other to make the occasion a perfect one. Could this have been otherwise when we had here, to help us on, that great attraction, Senator Vance, who is, and has ever been, a power among the people? The people love him, and he is in every way worthy of their highest admiration and esteem. Place him where you will, he seems exactly suited to the place; and never has he proved it more effectually than on Thursday last, in his address to the farmers of this and the surrounding counties. To say that his address was good, does not express it. It was, at this particular time, just the speech that our farmers needed, and no other man could have spoken the truth to them as plainly as he did without offence. But they know that he is for the people, and that his time and talents have ever been given to them; and all, without dissent, pronounced his effort as just the speech for the times—full of food for thought, that all might be benefited. We give elsewhere a full synopsis made by our special reporter, and all should read it.

We should have prefaced this by stating that the honor of introducing the speaker was conferred upon our former able representative, Col. W. J. Green, and he did it well and handsomely. His remarks were good to hear, and, if we may judge of the feelings of the crowd by the continuous applause, we are sure that he filled his part to the delight of the immense throng of ladies and gentlemen that had gathered on the Fair Grounds to hear. It was a happy, well-timed effort, that was worthy of the occasion and the man.

So much for this. Now as to the Fair—and here we feel that in entering where there was so much to see, so much to admire, bewildered, too, by the array of beauty all around, that we may do injustice to some of the many contributors who had striven hard to help the good work and make it a success. We shall, therefore, necessarily make only a brief review of a few articles in Floral Hall which attracted us. Walking through, with no intention of taking notes, we were attracted to an array of fans, made of birds of various kinds by Mrs. T. G. Hall, articles beautiful to look at and displaying much ingenuity and skill, which doubtless would be highly prized in Northern cities. They were perfect in finish. Stuffed birds, by Mrs. W. D. Smith. Beautiful Kensington work, by Marion Sedberry. Paintings, by Miss Utley, Miss Watson, Miss Sutton and Mrs. Utley, and others, that displayed much taste and skill. Beautiful Easter cards, by Miss Lizzie MacRae. Elegant Kensington work on cloth, by Mrs. J. J. Jackson, of Pittsboro. Also a lot of table lambrequins, &c., by Miss Cohen. These are only a few of the articles on exhibition, and we would fear to mention them if we did not know that the whole list would be published and justice done in the awards.

Mr. Lamb and Miss Campbell had exhibits of their green-house plants. But a curiosity to us was a Japanese Coxcomb in full bloom, exhibited by Mrs. G. W. Lawrence. It was hard to believe that it was not artificial.

Adjoining Floral Hall, we found a grand display of Knabe pianos, and Winburn, the photographer, exhibited his skill with an array of life-like pictures of many of our town folks. The display made by Mr. O. A. Robbins, Treasurer of the Cumberland Mills, was especially fine, and deserv-of particular attention. Messrs. Rose & Leak entered for the Acme Manufacturing Co. a full exhibit of carpets and other things, showing to what necessary use our common pine-straw can be put. Messrs. Orrell, McNeill, Kirkpatrick and Devane made exhibits of Cumberland's golden leaf tobacco. Mr. Orrell exhibited his in a manufactured state; the others, in leaf. Mr. J. S. Breece gave a good exhibit from his Nursery—Japanese persimmons, strawberry plants with fruit, and a splendid exhibit of pears of the celebrated Keiffer and other varieties. Col. Green made, as usual, a handsome display of his Tokay wines and brandies. Messrs. Lawrence, Wicker, Thames and McGilvary also had fine displays of scuppernong and blackberry wines.

The condiment department was not as good as last year; nevertheless, it was good, and proved that we know what is good. Nor was the display of farm products either as abundant or varied as it should have been. Sweet and Irish potatoes, corn, pumpkins, chufas and turnips were abundant, but the display was not as it might have been. In looking over the hams, for which certain of our county folks are so celebrated, we missed many names that have greatly added to this department. Mrs. W. A. Robeson and W. L. Williams made good exhibits, and Jas. Thames, whose exhibits are always there, was here, as elsewhere. His spirit in doing what he can to make farming a pleasure and success, is worthy of imitation and commendation. There were others who contributed to this department. They all ought to have premiums for adding to it. Messrs. A. A. McKethan & Son, and Messrs. Tyson & Jones, of Carthage, always energetic and to the front, had a magnificent display of their carriages and other work, and Messrs. Whaley & Sons added much to the exhibit by their fine display of harness.

The stock exhibit was good—the best we have ever seen. Mr. L. Banks Holt, of Alamance, sent a lot of hogs and a fine lot of Devon cattle, Shropshiredown, Southdown and Cottswold sheep. His was a capital display. In addition to this, we noticed several bags of grass seed exhibited by him. We wish others at a distance had followed his example, and our fairs would be more attractive. Messrs. Overbaugh, Tomlinson, J. H. Lancaster and W. J. Tolar each exhited fine hogs—among them the Essex, Berkshire and Poland. These all were fine. Messrs. G. P. McNeill, Jas. Thames, Judge MacRae, A. Wicker, Capt. J. B. Broadfoot, G. W. Lawrence, J. W. Tomlinson, W. F. Campbell, A. A. McQueen, Geo. Burns and E. S. Saunders exhibited fine cattle. Most of these were Jerseys. Capt. J. B. Broadfoot's cow and calf were beauties. Mr. Geo. Burns had quite a number. Mr. E. H. Evans was the only Cumberland farmer who exhibited a lot of sheep. Are they so scarce, or are our farmers deterred from raising them by the fear of dogs?

The exhibit of horses was not numerous. Messrs. E. H. Evans, A. McBuie, C. T. Lamb, A. Wicker, R. Burns and J. W. Tomlinson were all we saw that had entered them.

We are not going to say the exhibit was the best; it ought to have been better, and might easily have been so. Our farmers are not doing themselves or the county justice, and we hope that another year they may all so think. These gatherings are too pleasant to let die out. We all enjoy this annual gathering together, and although the exhibits may not come up to expectations, yet the meeting together, the knowing of each other is not only pleasant, but good for us all. It helps to build us up, and that now is the great need in Cumberland, as well as in North Carolina.

FRIDAY.

On Friday the crowd was not as large as on Thursday; still, the proceeds of the gate prove that it was no small one. Young men and ladies were there in crowds to witness the tournament, and many anxious eyes were cast upon the contestants, some wondering who would be the sucessful Knight some hoping—for it is a happy time in a maiden's life to be crowned "Queen of Love and Beauty," when there are so many worthy of the honor.

After the tournament there was some good trotting and racing. The race of the day was between Blue Jay, entered by Capt. J. S. Evans; Jessie, entered by Mr. J. W. Tomlinson, and a filly, entered by Mr. H. P. Davis. The race was a spirited one, and was won by Blue Jay; but the filly proved she was not slow, and her record will yet be a good one.

With the exception of the rain on Thursday, there was nothing to mar the occasion, and even this did not prevent the great crowd from listening to the speech of Senator Vance. The theatre every night was crowded, and the German on Wednesday night and the grand ball on Friday night (a report of which we give elsewhere) were graced by more lovely women than we have ever seen here before.

Take it all in all, it was the most successful Fair that has ever been held in Fayetteville. The crowd can hardly be estimated. Fully five thousand visited the Fair grounds on Thursday, and yet the streets were filled. And all has been well managed. To the President, Mr. Walter Watson, and the Secretary, Mr. G. W. Lawrence, the thanks of all are due. They have worked nobly, and their efforts have been crowned with perfect success.

PROGRESS.—Cows are permitted to the freedom of the streets during the day, but must be shut up from sundown to sunrise. Then they can be turned loose in the morning to forage on the carts.

AN ACCIDENT AT THE DEPOT.—There came near being a very serious accident at our depot last week. The crowd was large, and before the southbound train had stopped at the depot, many tried to get on and secure seats. Among them was Mr. Owen Norment, of Lumberton, who was thrown violently against a post and came near being crushed. He was badly hurt. Mr. N. is over fifty years of age, and not as active as others. Last reports were that he was better, but suffering a good deal.

THE POST OFFICE.—There is a widespread dissatisfaction that our Post Office occupies such a small building, and is situated so far from the main business part of the town. That it should be in a more central location is evident, and that the building is not in keeping with the dignity of the town or Government is beyond dispute. Fayetteville is now growing to be a town of some importance, and a move, and a determined, unceasing one, should be made to have the Government build a Post Office here. Greensboro, not larger than Fayetteville, has a large Government building, and as the surplus in the Treasury is large, it would be well now to begin to petition, and to keep petitioning until our wants are recognized. Let a move be made, a committee appointed whose business will be to hammer away and keep hammering until the object is accomplished.

Senator Vance Severely Injured.

ASHEVILLE, Nov. 14.—Saturday afternoon Senator Vance, while riding in a road wagon on a narrow road leading to his residence, near Black Mountain, was thrown out, and falling on his head received a cut about three inches long, reaching to the bone. Dr. John A Watton, of Asheville, was summoned by telegraph and reached the Senator early Sunday morning. He dressed the wound and left him in a satisfactory condition. The injury though severe is not dangerous.

NATURE'S REMEDY
FOR
Disordered Stomach,
Impairied Digestion,
Constipated Habit.
TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
A remedy which quickly charms
The infant in the mother's arms,
While drooping age will strive to drain
Each drop the goblet does contain.
This EFFEVESCING SELTZER fine
A blessing proves to me and mine.
nov 17 2t

Soldiers' Reunion.

It is requested that there be a reunion of all ex-Confederate soldiers at the Siler City Fair, Friday, December 2nd, 1887. Col. L. L. Polk has promised to be present and make an address. Hon. Zeb. Vance will be invited.

Let all Farmers' Clubs be well represented at the Fair.

MANY SOLDIERS.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Bucklen's rnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1887.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	60@75
Hog Round,	13	HIDES—	
Sides,	13	Flint—good,	11
Hams,	16	Flint—damaged,	5@8
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	9@10
Sides,	8@8½	Green,	4½
Shoulders,	7@7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	8@9½	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8@8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	9	Western,	8½@9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	25@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BITTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30@35	Fresh,	7@8
Rio,	20@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	40@50
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—old, bus,	1.25
EGGS,	15	SALT,	90@1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Coffee,	6½@7
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	7½@8
CORN MEAL—	70@75	SHEETINGS,	6½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	60@65	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	65@75	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9¼ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 31½ cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 16, 3:25 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton firm at 9¼ cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 34 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 80 centsper bbl. for strained and 85 cents for Good Strained.

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 16, 1887.—Cotton firm at 9 9-16 cents.

DON'T

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Closed on Thursday.

Thursday, the 24th, being Thanksgiving Day, my stores will be closed.

Frank Thornton

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO—

PAPER YOUR HOUSES.

The makers of Wall-papers (heretofore in combination) have fallen out among themselves, and, competing with each other, have reduced prices very much.

I have a fine line of samples of the latest styles, which I will sell very low. Also a large stock in store and to arrive, which will be sold at the reduced prices.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.
nov 17 2t

SOUTHERN

School of Telegraphy,

AT LIBERTY, N. C.

The undersigned has openad a school at the above place for the purpose of teaching Telegraphy. I have devoted several years to the business, and have practical experience in Railroad and Commercial Telegraphy.

This is the only school in the South that devotes itself exclusively to the practical training of young men and women in this business, which is now one of the most important in the business world. To those who may avail themselves of this opportunity, if they complete the course, I shall see to it that situations are given them as fast as possible.

Our hall is complete, and is supplied with all necessary instruments. The board is cheap, and my prices are low—only $35 for full course. Clubs at reduced rates.

For further information apply to
H. C. GLOSSON,
nov 17 2m pd Liberty, N. C.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator upon the estate of John W. McLaurin, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said decedent to present them to me on or before Nov. 17th, 1888, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOHN A. McLAURIN,
nov 17 6t Adm'r of John W. McLaurin.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIVERY FEED AND SALE STABLES,

Rear LaFayette Hotel,

W. D. GASTER, Agt., Proprietor.

Best arrangements for Drovers. Good dry sheds and best water facilities. Special attention given to boarding Horses. Fine Double and Single Turn-outs. Good Saddle Horses for gentlemen and ladies.

☞Baggage transferred to any part of the city. nov 17 tf

FARMERS,

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

AND OTHERS

Will find | Will find | Will find

W. J. BOONE & CO'S.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Groceries, Farm Stock, Land,

&c., &c., &c.

☞Our "Sea Foam" Flour (the best) and "Strawberry Twist" Chewing Tobacco always on hand.

BROWN & RODDICK.

Closing Out at COST!

OUR FAYETTEVILLE BRANCH.

Owing to the increase of business in our Wilmington store for the past year, we find it impossible to give our branch in Fayetteville the personal superintendence really necessary, our undivided, individual attention being really necessary in Wilmington. After due consideration we have made up our minds to mark the whole stock down to COST and close it out. THIS IS NO ADVERTISING RUSE;

We Will Do Just as We Say.

We are sorry to add that we are induced more particularly to this step, at this time, owing to the delicate health of our Superintendent, Mr. Jas. Corbett, who feels it really necessary for him to make a change.

A WORD TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

We will close out the WHOLE SOTCK, or any part in lots, at prices that cannot fail to attract attention. Easy Terms will be given those who can give satisfactorily endorsed paper.

TO RETAIL PATRONS

We have gone carefully over each article in the store and marked the reduced price in plain RED figures, which will show for themselves that we are in THOROUGH earnest.

SALE TO COMMENCE

Thursday, Nov. 3, 1887.

Now is Your Time to Secure BARGAINS.

☞It will pay to buy now and lay them aside until you require them.

PLAID SILKS,

34 cents per yard; worth 60 cents.

Fine Black Gros Grain Silks,

90 cts.; good value for $1.25.

All Dress Goods

Reduced Away Down

3¼c. 4c. Calicoes 5c. 5½c.

Ladies' Light-weight Wraps, $2.50.

Beautifully trimmed with Silk, Gimp and Spanish Lace; worth $10.00.

LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOAKS, JACKETS AND NEWMARKETS

Cheaper than you have ever seen them.

CASSIMERES and SCOTCH TWEEDS,

For men and Boys, at much less prices than formerly.

The above are only a few of the Great Bargains we are offering this time. Our space will admit of no more at present.

BROWN & RODDICK,
nov 10 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

THE BIG BLADE OPEN

In the hands of an

Expert Oyster Opener,

Whose services I have secured for the season.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

OYSTERS

Taken from the shell after your orders are received.

☞Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.,
oct 20 tf No. 4 Green Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P.R.R.

MESSRS. PEMBERTON & PRIOR:

SIRS:—I am pleased to say that PRIOR'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY has proven a most beneficial one with me. Having been subject to attacks of Rheumatism for several years, I have tried several remedies, but none did me the good that this remedy has. I feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers from this painful trouble.

Respectfully,
SAMUEL WIDDIFIELD.
Fayetteville, N. C., July 7, 1887.

☞Order of
PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Druggists,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

P.R.R.

REMOVED.

We have removed our Barber Shop to the Hotel LaFayette, where we will be pleased to wait on our old and new customers.

We have refitted and put in new furniture, which makes ours as comfortable and handsome as any establishment of its kind in the State.

HENDERSON & STEPHENS.
nov 10 1m

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between R. C. Morris and J. E. Carney, under the firm name of Morris, Carney & Co., was, on Nov. 5, 1887, dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by J. E. Carney, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

R. C. MORRIS,
J. E. CAREY.

J. E. CARNEY & CO. will continue the "Racket" business at the old stand, and I bespeak for them the same liberal patronage that a generous public have heretofore given Morris, Carney & Co. With thanks for the generosity of the public while I was in this business, I am respectfully,

R. C. MORRIS.
nov 10 tf

WANTED!

50,000 Bushels Wheat,

For which we will pay CASH or give Flour in exchange.

E. G. Styron & Co.,

Proprietors Carolina Roller Mills.
nov 3 tf

"OLD CAVENDISH."

The Best

TOBACCO

on the market

without regard to price, at

A. MOORE'S

Let Us Talk Together.

WE WANT TO PROVE TO YOU THAT IT IS OUR HONEST INTENTION TO SELL YOU GOODS WITHOUT ANY OLD-TIME WAR PROFITS.

PRICES TELL THE PEOPLE

—AND—

THE PEOPLE TELL THE PRICES

Plain Talk.

THERE NEVER HAS BEEN A TIME when your money had such a purchasing power as now. Never before could so large a variety of useful, desirable articles be had for your "small coins." In thinking the matter over, there is but one parallel to our amazement that goods can be made so cheap, and that is that some persons will persist in adding last generation's profit to the present day low goods.

We propose to sell all goods on as low a margin of profit as the more common articles on which you are "posted." In the long run it will pay us. Our profits in every instance shall be raised on the cost of doing business. Every reasonable man and woman knows that this means a fair advantage to them. No two hundred per cent. shall be ticketed away on any of the minor values, just because you may be ignorant concerning them. Come and give us an opportunity to prove our intention to treat you fairly by examining our fresh and new stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, &c.,
HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, WOOD and WILLOW WARE.

FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

A. V. MAULTSBY,
oct 20 6m 69 Person Street.

Fayetteville FURNITURE House.

PREPARE FOR THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

GET READY FOR CHRISTMAS.

DO NOT WAIT TOO LONG. | DO NOT WAIT TOO LONG.

In order that your wishes may be satisfied and your houses put in perfect order, we have bought and are now daily receiving the largest lot of

FURNITURE

Ever Brought to Fayetteville.

We invite an inspection of our beautiful sets of Walnut, Cherry, Poplar, Bedroom and Parlor Furniture. Elegant Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Spring Beds. In fact, every article that is kept in a complete furniture store. A full line of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS AND UNDERTAKERS' STOCK.

S. SHEETZ & SON, 8 and 10 Green St.

AGRICULTURAL.

Demands of the National Farmers' Alliance upon Congress.

Below we print in full the demands made by the National Farmers' Alliance in convention at Shreveport.

They are sound to the core and show in ringing language the more important purposes of this great body, and the ends they propose to achieve.

This body was composed of farmers representing all the Southern States, and the resolutions appended were passed unanimously.

Resolved, That we the National Farmers' Alliance and Co-operative Union of America, in convention assembled, advocate and endorse the following principles as in accord with the sentiments and demands of the tillers of the soil:

1st. We demand, first, the recognition, by incorporation, of trades, unions, co-operative stores and such other associations as may be organized by the industrial classes to improve their financial condition, or promote their general welfare.

2d. We demand that all the public lands be held in small bodies, not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres to each purchaser, for actual settlers, on easy terms of payment.

3d. That large bodies of land held by private individuals or corporations, shall be assessed for taxation, at such rates as they are offered to purchasers, on a credit of one, two and three years, in bodies of one hundred and sixty acres or less.

4th. That whereas, large bodies of our public lands, have been sold to foreign capitalists, thus tending to the establishment of a landed aristocracy in this country, similar to that which has reduced the people of Ireland, and other monarchical Governments, to a condition of abject serfdom; we demand the passage of laws forbidding the ownership of lands, by aliens, whose allegiance belongs to other nations, and that the public domain be held as the heritage of our own people and our children after us.

5th. That all lands forfeitable by railroads or other corporations, immediately revert to the government and be declared open for purchase by actual settlers, on the same terms as other public lands.

6th. We demand that all fences be removed, by force if necessary, from public lands unlawfully fenced by cattle companies, syndicates, or any other form or name of monopoly.

7th. We demand the extinguishment of the public debt of the United States by operating the mints to their fullest capacity, in coining silver and gold; and the tendering of the same without discrimination, to the public creditors of the Nation, according to contract.

8th. We demand the substitution of legal-tender treasury notes for the issues of national banks; that the Congress of the United States shall regulate the amount of such issue by per capita circulation, that shall increase and keep pace with the growth of the country's population, and the expansion of her business interests. We further demand the repeal of the present National banking system.

9th. We demand that the department of agriculture be made one of the departments of State; that it shall be increased in scope and efficiency, and in connection therewith, there shall be established a bureau of labor statistics.

10th. We demand the enactment of laws to compel corporations to pay their employees according to contract, in lawful money for their services, and the giving to mechanics and laborers a first lien upon the products of their labor to the extent of their full wages.

11th. That the laws relating to the suppression of the transmission of immoral, profane or obscene literature through the mails, be made more stringent; and be extended so as to suppress the transmission of such literature by any public carrier.

12th. We demand that the U. S. Government purchase, by right of eminent domain, the telephone and telegraph lines, and operate them as adjunets of the U. S. postal service.

13th. That in view of the fact that the delegates of this body represent a majority of the cotton producers of the cotton belt of America, which belt produces over two-thirds of the cotton of the whole world, and in view of the further fact that two-thirds of the cotton in the cotton belt is demanded and used for export to a foreign power, which fixes the price on every pound of our cotton; and in view of the fact that the said power is debarred from returning to this country a single yard of manufactured cotton, thereby making said power interested in crowding down to the lowest figure the price of cotton; we hereby demand that the U. S. Government adopt a speedy system of reduction of the import duty on manufactured cottons, in such a way as to do justice to this, the greatest of all classes of producers.

14th. We demand such a revision of the tariff as will lay the heaviest burdens on the luxuries and the lightest on the necessaries of life; and as will reduce the incomes from imports to a strictly revenue basis.

15th. That as a remedy against the unjust accumulation and encroachment of capital, we demand a graduated income tax.

16th. That as upon the intelligence of the people depend the stability and perpetuity of our own free government, we demand for the masses a well regulated system of industrial and agriculturat education.

17th. That we oppose the continued influx of pauper labor from the monarchies of Europe, whose anarchic views and communistic doctrines are breeding discontent, and disloyalty to law, order, peace and good government; and by an overplus of worthless labor, reducing our own laboring classes to starvation, we therefore demand more stringent laws to prevent this country being further used as an asylum for the communists and paupers of other countries.

18th. We demand that the constitution, both State and National, be so amended as to provide for the election of U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people.

Somebody who has a taste for finding out such things has published the statement that there are 3,000,000 of women in the United States who work for wages. About 600,000 of these are field hands, mainly negro women in the southern cotton fields; about 640,000 are employed in factories and 530,000 in the laundries of the country; 280,000 are milliners, and 200,000 find employment as dressmakers; 60,000 in the tailor shops, 690,000 are saleswomen, telegraph operators, teachers, type writers, book-keepers, type setters and nurses, and many occupations find small numbers a livelihood. There are in round numbers 2,500 female physicians.

J. C. Harris, acting chairman, has called a meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee (his branch of the concern) to meet in Raleigh December 12th, to fix a time and place for the meeting of the Republican State Convention. Mott has not yet issued his call, but it may be presumed that he will have a say before he quietly allows Loge Harris to handle the campaign fund which will be sent into North Carolina next year.—*State Chronicle.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SYNOD

With its delightsome pleasures, lasting and charming associations and fond friends, is gone. Next

THE FAIR.

Fairer and fairest thing to do is to make PROVISION for next week. Take time and

Headquarters

by the forelock, and send in your orders.

GEO. A. THOMSON

will take great pleasure in meeting your every want.

STOCK

fully up and replete with every

Toothsome Good Goodies.

Headquarters

GEO. A. THOMSON.

ARRIVALS TO-DAY:

Atmore's Mince Meat,
Atmore's Plum Pudding,
Smoked Beef Tongues,
Fine Northern Beets,
Dried Garden Peas,
Hominy or Navy Beans,
French Prunes,
Dried Apples, "Mt. Airy."
Pig's Feet,
Bloater Mess No. 1 Mackerel,
Richmond Sausage,
London Layer Raisins,
Valencha Layer Raisins,
Lamb Tongues,
New Buckwheat,
Dried Butter Beans.

Good friends having cleaned out

Headquarters,

telegram replenished, and we are ready for the next, and always ready for any emergency.

ELEGANT ADDITIONS IN

GLASS and CROCKERY

DEPARTMENT:

Handsome Dinner Sets,
Lovely Tea Sets,
Imperial Toilet
and Chamber Sets.

New Departure.

Having taken the agency for one of the largest and most reliable

WALL-PAPER

factories, I can fill orders at greatly reduced prices. Call and see

HEADQUARTERS,

GEO. A. THOMSON.

A Rare Chance.

My residence on Haymount

FOR SALE,

Open for inspection from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

The most Desirable Complete and Convenient residence in our City.

Terms easy:—One-fourth cash, balance one, two and three years at 6 per cent.

POSSESSION GIVEN AT ONCE.

G. A. Thomson.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

Tutt's Pills

CURE CONSTIPATION.

To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every twenty four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Elegantly sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

mar 24 1y

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

A SPECIFIC FOR

WOMAN'S DISEASES

—SUCH AS—

Painful Menstruation, Profuse Menstruation, Suppressed Menstruation, Scanty Menstruation and Irregular Menstruation or Monthly Sickness.

If taken during the CHANGE OF LIFE, great suffering and danger will be avoided. Send for book "MESSAGE TO WOMEN," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY
Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.
AND FOR SALE BY
McMILLAN BROS.,
mar 24-1y Fayetteville, N. C.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Excelsior Printing Co.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cheap Printing. First-class Work and *CASH PRICES.*

☞ *All Work delivered when promised.*

apl 21 1y

Cool Summer Drinks!

Bond Soderwyle Fountain in Full Blast.

He uses none but the purest syrups and juices at his Fountain, and with his Patent Ice Shaver (not crusher) and his new Lightning Shaker, he is prepared to furnish Milk Shakes, Limeades, &c., &c., that cannot be excelled. Call, and Clarence will convince you.

apl 21 tf

TIN!

Another big drive in Tinware at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

I. A. MURCHISON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ALSO AGENT FOR

Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

Office on Bow Street, - Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 17 tf

THO. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

A New Departure for Fayetteville.

VIGILANCE THE PRICE OF SAFETY.

PETROLEUM FOR FAMILY USE.

Horne's Tested Kerosene.

Not without expense and labor, I have equipped myself for testing KEROSENE OIL, and will hereafter sell only such as will meet the requirements of the New York State law, which is considered the best and most stringent upon this subject.

Dealers and others wishing samples examined, can have it done at a moderate charge by the the most approved method.

No doubt this move will result favorably to oil consumers. Encourage the PRIME MOVER.

H. R. HORNE.

sep 22 tf

Fine Mountain Beef.

I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make

CORNED BEEF

Will do well to leave their orders.

GOOD BEEF

AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

Always on hand.

I will also buy | I will also buy

HIDES,

And pay the highest market price.

☞ Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on

W. H. TOMLINSON.

oct 20 tf

IMPROVED FACILITIES

FOR

Ginning Cotton.

The Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill Company

have added to their former Plant an additional Engine to run their Cotton Gins. The Company is now prepared to gin cotton with expedition, in the best manner, on as reasonable terms as any Gin here or elsewhere, and deliver in merchantable order, promptly, at any point in town. The Company solicits a share of the patronage of planters. They will buy, daily, Cotton in the Seed at the Gins, and also Cotton Seed, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

ROGER S. WILLIAMS is in charge of the Gins, and N. B. ALEXANDER the Oil Mill, and will be at the Mill regularly every business day through the season.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
President.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 8th, 1887. tf

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies.

Rubber Belting,
Leather Belting,
Lacing and
Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞ Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.

oct 13 tf

READ THIS.

For the purpose of closing up my professional business and private affairs in Cumberland county, I expect to attend the November term of the Superior Court in Fayetteville, and while there unless sooner disposed of privately, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Market House, in Fayetteville, on Tuesday, November 22, at 12 o'clock M., the following real estate:

1. My Barn Lot on Mason street in Fayetteville.
2. The "Cicero Bell Place," about seven miles north of Fayetteville on the Raleigh road, adjoining George McKay's.
3. An undivided half interest in the "Blocker Place," four miles below Fayetteville, on the Wilmington road, now occupied by R. M. Orrell, who owns the other half interest.
4. At the above time and place, unless the balance due me is paid in the meantime, I will also sell the "Bradshaw Land" on which I hold a mortgage from P. P. Barge and wife, dated Dec. 8, 1885, registered in Book F, No. 4, page 3.

My old clients and other persons residing in Cumberland, who are indebted to me must take notice that I cannot give longer indulgence, and those who are able to pay and have not, can save themselves some trouble and expense by meeting me at the November court prepared to settle.

WM. A. GUTHRIE.

Durham, N. C., Oct. 7, 1887. oct 13 6t

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

oct 27 t jan 1

ADVERTISEMENTS.

F.F.F.F.F.F.F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.

feb 3 tf

FAYETTEVILLE

Sewing Machine and Music House.

ORGANS $30, $40, $45, $55, $65 to $100.
NEW MACHINES $25, $30 and $40.
OLD MACHINES $8 to $10.
Staybright Polish, for Furniture.
MACHINES AND ORGANS REPAIRED.

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

A. GARRASON.

FRUITS:

Foreign, Domestic and Canned.

CANDY:

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

GROCERIES:

FROM

Beef Tongue to Side Meat,

FROM

GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,

FROM

Macaroni and Cheese

TO

MUSTARD and PICKLES.

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

Call early and often.

apl 7 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public. Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location. Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

☞ Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

House and Lot for Sale.

Wishing to remove to another locality, the place where I now reside is for sale. The house has eleven rooms, including the basement; gas all through the house. The lot is large, being one-half of a square; has an office in the yard 18x38. For further particulars apply to J. H. ROBERTS,
Shandon, N. C.,
Or MR. J. D. WILLIAMS,
oct 13 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

"Get Ready."

Before the cold weather comes, get out your Heating Stoves and have them put in order. See that new grates, fire pots and pipe have taken the place of the burned out parts. With a large supply of

COAL

on hand, we are prepared to keep you comfortable.

Have Your Stoves Repaired.

We have a full line of

Cooking and Heating Stoves

on hand, and will sell them at prices to suit the times.

Call and see the nicest line of BRASS GOODS ever shown in this market:

BRASS

Fire Dogs, Fenders, Shovels,
Tongs, Pokers, Spark Fenders, &c.

☞ Fenders to suit any size fire place.

McMILLAN BROS.

oct 6 tf

CAROLINA Roller Mills.

FLOUR and MEAL.

Depository and office in Williams Building.

E. G. STYRON & CO.,
oct 13 1y Proprietors.

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

Tobacco.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

TOBACCO, all GRADES,

From 20 Cents to $1.50 per Pound,
Can be had of

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.

july 7 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAYETTEVILLE NOVELTY WORKS

Still to the Front!

And prepared to make Sash, Blinds, Doors and other material for building purposes. Planing and building done to order. For information write to
SUTTON & HENZI,
june 16 6m Proprietors.

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.
A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

Merchant Mills Prices.

Until further notice, the following prices will speak for themselves. Should grain decline I'll "keep up with the procession."

THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR,	$6.00
EXTRA NICE FAMILY FLOUR,	5.50
EXTRA NICE BREAD MEAL, (NEW CROP),	.65
WHITE CORN,	.68
MIXED CORN,	.65
SEED WHEAT,	1.25
STOCK MEAL—CORN, PEAS, OATS,	.65
STOCK MEAL—CRACKED CORN AND OATS,	.60

Especial attention is called to my specialty —first-class Feed for Horses and Milch Cows —Corn, Peas and Oats ground together. One trial will convince anyone of its merits.

Respectfully,
JAS. D. McNEILL.

LAND SALE!

By virtue of a license issuing from the Superior Court of Harnett county, N. C., I will, on the 29th day of November, 1887, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., at the Court House in Lillington, sell at public auction a number of lots of land as the property of Mrs. F. Isabella Murchison, deceased, for the purpose of making real estate assets.

Correspondence and interviews respecting said land invited.

J. E. BRYAN, Adm'r
of J. F. Murchison.
This, 15th day of Sept., 1887. s 29 ts

PATENTS,

Caveats, Reissues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office or before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of MODEL OR SKETCH *of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability* FREE OF CHARGE.

FEES MODERATE, and I make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office. oct 27 tf

ALEX. McNEILL. JAS. H. McNEILL.

A. McNEILL & SON,

GODWIN'S, N. C.,

Manufacturers of Naval Stores

AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

oct 27 6m

Housekeepers' Friends

ARE THOSE WHO SAVE THEM LABOR AND CARE.

We are continually striving to offer on this market the most reliable goods that can be had. Much time has been spent in the past two weeks in selecting wholesome and toothsome articles from the Northern markets. We have visited the markets of the world, and endeavored to purchase such goods as were entirely reliable, and we now extend

A CORDIAL INVITATION

To All to Call and Examine Our Stock.

We shall take especial pleasure in showing the Ladies what we have on hand. We endeavor to keep a store where they can come without fear of soiling silks or satins.

We call your attention to the following new goods, and ask a trial of them.

WE GUARANTEE THEIR QUALITY, ALSO SATISFACTION.

Martha Washington Buttered Flour, Martha Washington Rolled Oats, Martha Washington Magic Flour, Finest Jams in glass, Graham Flour, Pine Apple Cheese, Sapsago Cheese, Fine Chedar Cheese, Finest Cream Cheese, Finest Gilt Edge Butter, Finest Sour Mixed Pickles in bulk, Finest Sweet Mixed Pickles in bulk, Finest Chow Chow in bulk, Pickling Spices in ¼ lb. packages, Orange Cider, California Fruits in glass, Queen Olives in jars.

We cannot mention all the nice things; in fact, only a few. Call and see for yourselves. We will be glad to welcome you.

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS.

We will furnish *to our* customers promptly. We have just received an extra lot of FANCY CANDY. Some Cream Chocolate that is as nice as we ever tasted.

Our stock of HARDWARE is large, and, we think we can safely say, bought as low as any stock in Fayetteville. We will give you bottom prices. Numerous Household Articles.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

—*NOW OPENING AT*—

Tillinghast's CROCKERY STORE.

Nice lot of
IRONSTONE CHINA,
Nice lot of
CHEAP WHITE CHINA,
Nice lot of
FANCY CHINA,
Nice lot of
FANCY GLASSWARE.

BRASS ANDIRONS, BRASS TOP FIRE-DOGS BRASS HEAD SHOVELS AND TONGS, IRON SHOVELS AND TONGS, LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS.

Table Knives, Pocket Knives, Tinware, Agateware, Brittannia Dippers, Spoons, &c., &c.

W. N. Tillinghast.

nov 3 4t

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

—THE—

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co

—*SELECT YOUR*—

WEDDING RING

—AND—

Bridal Presents

—OF—

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.

feb 1 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 28.

Taking effect at 5:00 A. M., Monday, Oct. 17, 1887.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'd'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	9:45 a. m.	2:15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	11:20 a. m.	4:25 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	5:20 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:30 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	2:00 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	4:05 p. m.	12:00 noon
Leave Sanford,	4:15 p. m.	1:05 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:25 p. m.	6:50 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:00 p. m.	
Arrive Pilot Mountain,	2:45 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail No. 1—dinner at Fayetteville.
Passenger and Mail No. 11—dinner at Germanton.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'd'n.
Leave Pilot Mountain,	4:00 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	8:15 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	9:50 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	12:55 p. m.	12:00 noon
Leave Sanford,	1:15 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	3:20 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	3:30 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:15 p. m.	9:20 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:25 p. m.	10:03 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:00 p. m.	12:45 p. m.

Passenger and Mail No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro,	8:05 a. m.	5:45 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	9:35 a. m.	7:25 p. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro,	2:00 p. m.	
Leave Factory Junction,	3:00 p. m.	7:15 p. m.
Arrive Millboro,	3:45 p. m.	8:00 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Bennettsville and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Greensboro and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Bennettsville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

The Freight and Accommodation between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays connects at Sanford with the A. A. L. Train, which leaves Sanford at 12:30 p. m. and arrives at Raleigh at 4:45 p. m.

Close connection is made at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway Passenger Trains to and from Wilmington.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon,	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount,	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro,	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro,	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson,	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson,	4 03 "	
Arrive Selma,	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville,	7 55 "	
Leave Goldsboro,	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw,	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw,	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington,	7 50 "	9 35 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington,	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw,	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw,	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro,	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville,	8 30 "	
Arrive Selma,	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson,	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson,	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount,	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro,	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro,	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon,	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans.
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.